



# USER MANUAL MODEL:

VW-16

## 4X4 Video Wall Driver

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4X4 Video-wall Driver with Multiviewer	VW-16	
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## Introduction

Welcome to Kramer Electronics! Since 1981, Kramer Electronics has been providing a world of unique, creative, and affordable solutions to the vast range of problems that confront the video, audio, presentation, and broadcasting professional on a daily basis. In recent years, we have redesigned and upgraded most of our line, making the best even better!

## **Getting Started**

We recommend that you:

- Unpack the equipment carefully and save the original box and packaging materials for possible future shipment.
- Review the contents of this user manual.



Go to <u>www.kramerav.com/downloads/VW-16</u> to check for up-to-date user manuals, application programs, and to check if firmware upgrades are available (where appropriate).

## **Achieving Best Performance**

- Use only good quality connection cables (we recommend Kramer high-performance, high-resolution cables) to avoid interference, deterioration in signal quality due to poor matching, and elevated noise levels (often associated with low quality cables).
- Do not secure the cables in tight bundles or roll the slack into tight coils.
- Avoid interference from neighboring electrical appliances that may adversely influence signal quality.
- Position your Kramer VW-16 away from moisture, excessive sunlight, and dust.

## **Safety Instructions**



#### Caution:

- This equipment is to be used only inside a building. It may only be connected to other equipment that is installed inside a building.
- For products with relay terminals and GPI\O ports, please refer to the permitted rating for an external connection, located next to the terminal or in the User Manual.
- There are no operator serviceable parts inside the unit.



#### Warning:

- Use only the power cord that is supplied with the unit.
- Disconnect the power and unplug the unit from the wall before installing.
- Do not open the unit. High voltages can cause electrical shock! Servicing by qualified personnel only.
- To ensure continuous risk protection, replace fuses only according to the rating specified on the product label which is located on the bottom of the unit.

### **Recycling Kramer Products**

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC aims to reduce the amount of WEEE sent for disposal to landfill or incineration by requiring it to be collected and recycled. To comply with the WEEE Directive, Kramer Electronics has made arrangements with the European Advanced Recycling Network (EARN) and will cover any costs of treatment, recycling and recovery of waste Kramer Electronics branded equipment on arrival at the EARN facility. For details of Kramer's recycling arrangements in your particular country go to our recycling pages at <a href="https://www.kramerav.com/support/recycling">www.kramerav.com/support/recycling</a>.

## **Overview**

The **VW-16** 4x4 Video Wall Processor is an all-in-one video-wall processor system with multiview, scaling, customizing screen layouts, and audio management functions. Its user-friendly web interface, RS-232, RS-485, RS-422, and telnet modular design allows you to effectively control the video wall both locally and remotely.

Its compact and robust design, reliability, multi-task features, and flexibility for either simple digital signage display or large-scale control room video wall, and up to 4K resolution video wall ability, represent a perfect partner for system integrators.

#### **Exceptional Quality**

- Input resolution up to 4K@60Hz, 4:4:4 color sampling.
- Output resolution up to 4K@60Hz, 4:4:4 color sampling.
- Upscaling up to 4K@60Hz, 4:4:4 color sampling and can downscale as well.
- Build various video wall array systems: 4x4, 2x8, 8x2, 5x3, and more by 16 output model.

#### **Advanced and User-friendly Operation**

- Fast switching between input channels and combined multiple source images on video wall.
- PiP, PoP, quad-view, and multiple customized screen layout configurations for video wall.
- Clockwise and anti-clockwise 90° rotation in full screen layout.
- Controlled by web interface, RS-232, RS-485, RS-422, and telnet.
- Firmware upgrade via USB port with a USB flash drive.
- Display modes including video wall and multi-view window.
- Multiple windows display across multiple screen arrays without screen boundary.

## **Flexible Connectivity**

- Processes HDMI<sup>™®</sup> signals with Deep Color and HDCP 1.4/2.2 sources.
- Stereo audio output.
- Dual built-in power supply.

## **Typical Applications**

VW-16 is ideal for the following typical applications:

- Signage in hotel lobbies, hospitals, and government offices.
- Conference room presentations.
- Advertising in shopping malls, supermarket, and restaurants.
- Airports, buses, and train stations.
- Rental and staging events.
- Monitoring in control rooms, banks, and stock markets.
- Security and surveillance systems.

### **Controlling your VW-16**

Control your VW-16 directly via the front panel push buttons with on-screen menus, or:

- By RS-232 serial commands transmitted by a touch screen system, PC, or other serial controller.
- Through the Ethernet using a built-in user-friendly web interface.

## Defining VW-16 4X4 Video Wall Driver

#### This section defines VW-16.

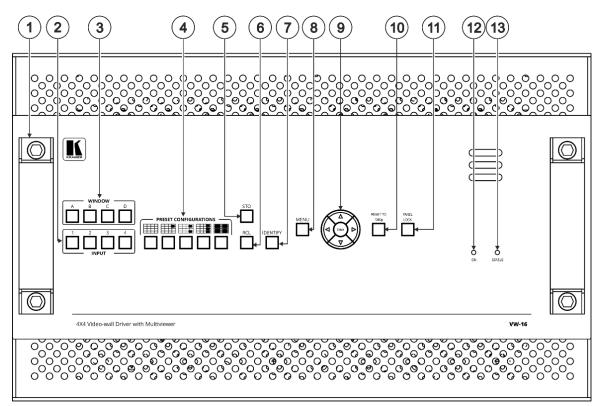
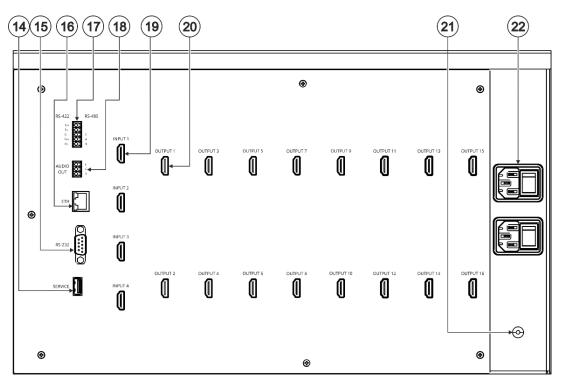


Figure 1: VW-16 4x4 Video Wall Driver Front Panel

#	Feature	Function
1	Metal handles (x2)	Rigid metal handles for easy lifting.
2	INPUT Buttons (1 to 4)	After pressing a Window button (above), press an input button to select this input for that window. If the wall configuration has only one window, then pressing an input button will select that input for the wall.
3	WINDOW Buttons (A to D)	Press to select window A, B, C or D.
4	PRESET CONFIGURATION Buttons	Press a configuration button to set one of the following presets (each window in the Multiview mode can be resized and repositioned via the embedded webpages):
		Video wall mode – the video of one source only is presented over the video wall.
		Multiview mode, presenting 1 PiP window over a parent picture in the video wall.
		Multiview mode, presenting 2 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.
		Multiview mode, presenting 3 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.
		Multiview mode, presenting 4 windows over a 4x4 video wall configuration.
5	STO Button	Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to save the current video wall configuration.

#	Feature		Function
6	RCL Button		Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to recall a pre-saved video wall configuration.
7	<b>IDENTIFY</b> Button		When pressed, identifies each window by displaying A, B, C or D in it.
8	MENU Button		Displays the OSD menu.
9	Navigation Buttons	•	Press to decrease numerical values or select from several definitions. When not in the OSD menu, press to reduce the output volume.
		<b>▲</b>	Press to move up the menu list values.
		•	Press to increase numerical values or select from several definitions. When not in the OSD menu, press to increase the output volume.
		▼	Press to move down the menu list.
		ENTER	Press to accept changes and change the SETUP parameters.
10	RESET TO 1080	Button	Press and hold for about 5 seconds to set the output resolutions to 1080p.
11	PANEL LOCK Button		Press and hold to toggle locking and unlocking the front panel buttons.
12	ON LED		Lights green when power is on.
13	STATUS LED		Lights green when fan operates properly. Flashes in case of fan malfunction.

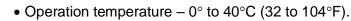


#### Figure 2: VW-16 4x4 Video Wall Driver Rear Panel

#	Feature		Function
14	SERVICE USB P	ort	Connect a USB flash drive to perform firmware upgrade.
15	RS-232 9-pin D-s	ub Serial Port Connector	Connect to a PC/serial controller.
16	ETHERNET RJ-4	5 Connector	Connect to a PC or other serial controller via a LAN.
17	5-pin Terminal Block Connector	RS-422 (Tx+, Tx-, G, Rx+, Rx-)	Connect to a PC/serial controller.
		RS-485 (G, A, B)	
18	AUDIO OUTPUT 3-pin Terminal Block Connector (L, G, R)		Connect to an unbalanced stereo audio acceptor (for example, powered speakers).
19	INPUT HDMI Connectors (1 to 4)		Connect up to 4 HDMI sources.
20	OUTPUT HDMI Connectors (1 to 16)		Connect up to 16 HDMI displays.
21	Grounding Opening		If necessary, use a M3 screw to lock the ground wire and connect to ground.
22	Mains Power Connector and Power Switch		Plug in the power cord and use the switch to power the unit on or off.

## **Mounting VW-16**

This section provides instructions for mounting VW-16. Before you start the installation, make sure that the environment is within the recommended range:



• Storage temperature – -20° to +60°C (-4 to +140°F).

Mount VW-16 before connecting any cables or power.

• Humidity – 0% to 80%, RH.



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Caution:

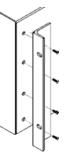
- Warning:
- Ensure that the environment, such as maximum ambient temperature & air flow, is compatible for the device.
- Prevent uneven mechanical loading.
- Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings must be used to prevent circuit overload.
- Reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment must be maintained.

Mount VW-16 in a rack:

 Use the recommended rack adapter (see <a href="http://www.kramerav.com/product/VW-16">www.kramerav.com/product/VW-16</a>).

Mount VW-16 on a surface using one of these methods:

- Attach the rubber feet and place the unit on a flat surface.
- Attach both rack ears (remove the screws from each side of the machine and replace those screws through the rack ears). For more information, go to www.kramerav.com/downloads/VW-16.



## **Connecting VW-16**



Always switch off the power to each device before you connect it to your **VW-16**. After connecting your **VW-16**, connect its power and then turn on the power to each device.

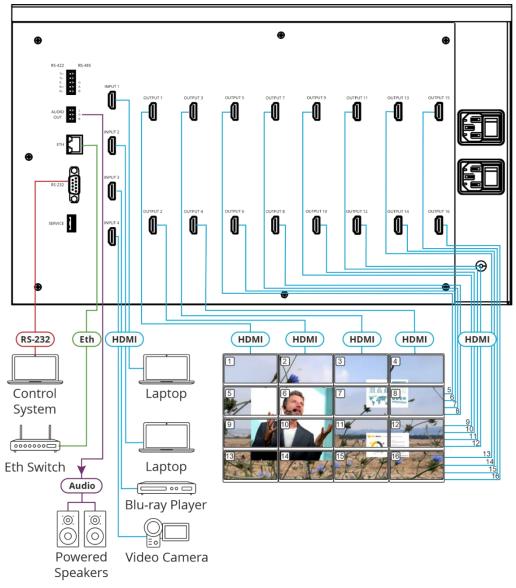


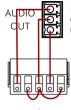
Figure 3: Connecting to the VW-16 Rear Panel

#### To connect VW-16 as illustrated in the example in Figure 3:

- 1. Connect up to four HDMI sources to the VW-16's HDMI input ports via HDMI cables.
- 2. Connect up to 16 HDMI displays to the VW-16's output ports via HDMI cables.
- 3. Connect a powered speaker or amplifier to the VW-16's stereo audio terminal block connectors.
- 4. Connect the power cord to the power socket.

## Connecting the Output to an Unbalanced/Balanced Stereo Audio Acceptor

The following are the pinouts for connecting the output to a balanced stereo audio acceptor:



+L- G +R-

Figure 4: Connecting to a Balanced Stereo Audio Acceptor

## **Connecting to VW-16 via RS-232**

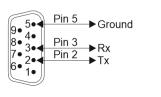
You can connect to VW-16 via an RS-232 connection (15) using, for example, a PC.

VW-16 features an RS-232 3-pin terminal block connector allowing the RS-232 to control VW-16.

Connect the RS-232 terminal block on the rear panel of VW-16 to a PC/controller, as follows:

From the RS-232 9-pin D-sub serial port connect:

- Pin 2 to the TX pin on the VW-16 RS-232 terminal block
- Pin 3 to the RX pin on the VW-16 RS-232 terminal block
- Pin 5 to the G pin on the VW-16 RS-232 terminal block



**RS-232 Device** 

VW-16 RS-232

## **Operating and Controlling VW-16**

## **Using Front Panel Buttons**

Press the VW-16 front panel buttons to:

- Select the required INPUTs.
- Set the Multi-viewer screen setup.
- Use a pre-set configuration.
- Lock or Unlock the front panel buttons (see <u>Locking and Unlocking Front Panel Buttons</u> on page <u>9</u>).
- Reset the resolution to 1080p.
- Control the device via the OSD menu with the use of the MENU and navigation buttons (see <u>Controlling Device via OSD Menu</u> on page <u>10</u>).
- Store the current wall configuration.
- Recall a pre-saved video wall configuration.
- Identify each screen by displaying A, B, C, or D on the screen.

### **Locking and Unlocking Front Panel Buttons**

The front panel buttons can be locked (disabled) to prevent unintentional pressing of the buttons.

#### **Locking Procedure**

The locking procedure is the same for all locking modes.

To lock the front panel buttons:

Press and hold PANEL LOCK 1 for about five seconds.
 The PANEL LOCK button lights red and the front panel buttons are locked.

#### **Unlocking Procedure**

Unlocking procedure is specific for locking modes.

To unlock the front panel buttons:

• For All or Menu Only Lock modes – Press and hold **PANEL LOCK** (1) for about seconds.

The PANEL LOCK button light turns off and the front panel buttons are unlocked.

## **Controlling Device via OSD Menu**

Use the OSD buttons to control the VW-16 via the OSD menu.



The default OSD timeout is set to 30 seconds.

- <u>Configuring Screen Setting Parameters</u> on page <u>10</u>.
- <u>Configuring the Video Wall</u> on page <u>11</u>.
- <u>Configuring the Multi-Viewer</u> on page <u>12</u>.
- <u>Configuring the System</u> on page <u>13</u>.
- <u>Viewing Device Information</u> on page <u>15</u>.

### **Navigating OSD Buttons**

VW-16 enables you to control and define the device parameters via the OSD with the use of the front panel MENU buttons.

To enter and use the OSD menu buttons:

- 1. Press MENU.
- 2. Press:
  - ENTER to accept changes and to change the menu settings.
  - Arrow buttons to move through the OSD menu, which is displayed on the video output.
  - To exit the menu, select **EXIT**.

To return to the previous menu level, press the front panel MENU button. All settings and adjustments are automatically saved in non-volatile memory for each of the inputs.



The values defined in the different menus may change according to the firmware version (you can download the up-to-date firmware version from our Web site at <a href="http://www.kramerav.com/support/product\_downloads.asp">www.kramerav.com/support/product\_downloads.asp</a>).

### **Configuring Screen Setting Parameters**

VW-16 enables you to set the display settings, output resolution, and EDID.

To set the OSD display parameters:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SCREEN SETTING** > **DISPLAY SETTING** press **Enter** and define the image parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Display Column	Set the horizontal position of the OSD.
Display Row	Set the vertical position of the OSD.
H.Bezel Correction	Set the horizontal Bezel correction.
V.Bezel Correction	Set the vertical Bezel correction.
Rotation	Select the rotation angle R90° (clockwise), L90° (anti-clockwise), or Off (the default is Off).

OSD Display parameters are set.

To select the output resolution parameters:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SCREEN SETTING** > **OUTPUT RESOLUTION** press **Enter** and set the output resolution parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Output Resolution	4096x2160@60Hz, 4096x2160@50Hz, 3840x2160@60Hz, 3840x2160@50Hz, 3840x2160@30Hz, 1920x1200@60Hz, 1920x1080@50Hz,1920x1080@30Hz, 1280x720@60Hz, 1280x720@30Hz, 1600x1200@60Hz, 1920x1200@60Hz, 2048x2048@57Hz

Output resolution parameters are set.

To manage the EDID:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select SCREEN SETTING > EDID and define the EDID parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
EDID	Default EDID (4K60).	
EDID on Output 1	The Output 1 EDID is applied to all the inputs.	

EDID is defined.

#### **Configuring the Video Wall**

To set the audio source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **VIDEO WALL** > **AUDIO SOURCE** press **Enter** and define the audio source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
MUTE	Mutes the audio.
INPUT 1 – INPUT 4	Select source to output audio: Inputs 1-4.

The video wall audio source is set.

To configure the color settings:

1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.

2. Select **VIDEO WALL** > **COLOR SETTING** press **Enter** and define the color setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Brightness	Adjust Brightness value between 0-100.
Contrast	Adjust Contrast value between 0-100.
Hue	Adjust Hue value between 0-100.
Saturation	Adjust Saturation value between 0-100.

The video wall color settings are set.

To set the aspect ratio:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select VIDEO WALL > ASPECT RATIO press Enter and define the aspect ratio parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Full	Enlarge to full screen size.
Best Fit	Keep the original aspect ratio and enlarge to fit the screen automatically either horizontal or vertical dimension.
Follow Input	Keep the original aspect ratio.

The video wall aspect ratio is set.

To set the video source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select VIDEO WALL > VIDEO SOURCE press Enter and define the video source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
INPUT 1 – INPUT 4	Select a source to input vide: Inputs 1-4.

The video wall's video source is set.

#### **Configuring the Multi-Viewer**

To set the audio source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select MULTI-VIEWER > AUDIO SOURCE press Enter and define the audio source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
INPUT 1 – INPUT 4	Connect the speaker or amplifier to the stereo audio terminal block connectors to VW-16 via the stereo audio cable.	
	connectors to <b>viv</b> -ro via the stored addid cable.	

The multi-viewer aspect ratio is set.

To configure the color settings:

1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.

2. Select **MULTI-VIEWER > COLOR SETTING** press **Enter** and define the color setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
Brightness	Adjust Brightness value between 0 ~ 100.	
Contrast	Adjust Contract value between 0 ~ 100.	
Hue	Adjust Hue value between 0 ~ 100.	
Saturation	Adjust Saturation value between 0 ~ 100.	

The multi-viewer color setting is configured.

To configure the layout settings:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select MULTI-VIEWER > LAYOUT SETTING press Enter and define the layout setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
1-3 x PiP	Sets the multi-viewer mode to present 1, 2, or, 3 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video all.	
Quad Split	Sets the source to output for each monitor. Set up each monitor 1, 2, 3, 4 individually.	
Custom 1-7	Set the position and size of the windows of each custom screen layout from Custom1 to Custom 7.	
Single Picture	The video of one source is only presented over the video wall.	

The multi-viewer layout settings are configured.

To set the video source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **MULTI-VIEWER** > **VIDEO SOURCE** press **Enter** and define the video source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
WIN A	INPUT 1-4.
WIN B	INPUT 1-4.
WIN C	INPUT 1-4.
WIN D	INPUT 1-4.

The multi-viewer video source is set.

#### **Configuring the System**

To set the Unit ID source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select SYSTEM > UNIT ID press Enter and set the unit's ID parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Unit ID	Indicate the ID of the unit. ID ranges between 0-100.

The Unit's ID is set.

To view the MAC address:

- 1. On the front panel press MENU. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **MAC ADDRESS** press **Enter**. The MAC address shows.

#### To configure the RCL/STO:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **RECALL/STORE** press **Enter** and set the unit's ID parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
STO (Store)	Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to save the current wall configuration.
RCL (Recall)	Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to recall a pre-saved wall configuration.

The RCL and STO are configured.

#### To configure the HDCP setting:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **HDCP SETTING** press **Enter** and set the HDCP setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
Input 1	ON/OFF	Set HDCP support on HDMI 1 to HDMI 4 inputs to ON (default) or
Input 2	ON/OFF	OFF. Note that: 1. HDCP must be enabled (ON) to support HDCP
Input 3	ON/OFF	<ul> <li>encrypted sources. 2. Sources such as Mac computers always</li> <li>encrypt their outputs when detecting that the sink supports HDCP.</li> <li>If the content does not require HDCP, you can prevent these</li> <li>sources from encrypting by disabling (OFF) HDCP on the input.</li> </ul>
Input 4	ON/OFF	

The HDCP settings are configured.

To configure the network settings:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **NETWORK SETTING** press **Enter** and set the network setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
Ethernet Type	Select Ethernet type STATIC or DHCP.	
IP Address	Indicates the systems current IP address.	
	For TCP/IPv4 you can use any IP address in the range 192.168.1.1 to	
	192.168.1.255 (excluding 192.168.1.39.	
	Default: 192:168:001:039.	
Mask	255:255:255:000	
Gateway	000:000:000	

The network settings are configured.

#### To configure the OSD setting:

1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.

2. Select **SYSTEM** > **OSD SETTING** press **Enter** and set the OSD setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
H Offset	0-100
V Offset	0-100
Transparency	0-4
IDENT. Timeout	OFF/5-50
MENU. Timeout	OFF/5-50
INFO. Timeout	OFF/5-50
INFO. Display	ON/OFF

The OSD settings are configured.

To use the factory default:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select SYSTEM > FACTORY DEFAULT press Enter and set the factory default parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
ON	Use the factory default settings.	
OFF	Do not use the factory default settings.	

If "on" is selected, the device is reset to its factory default settings.

#### **Viewing Device Information**

To view the input resolution:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **INFORMATION** > **INPUT RESOLUTION** press **Enter**. The input resolution for INPUT 1-4 show.

To view the output resolution:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **INFORMATION** > **OUTPUT RESOLUTION** press **Enter**. The output resolution shows.

To view the firmware version:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **INFORMATION** > **FIRWARE VERSION** press **Enter**. The output resolution shows.

To view the fan speed version:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select INFORMATION > FAN SPEED press Enter. The fan speed shows.

## **Operating via Ethernet**

You can connect to the VW-16 via Ethernet using either of the following methods:

- Directly to the PC using a crossover cable (see <u>Connecting Ethernet Port Directly to a</u> <u>PC</u> on page <u>16</u>).
- Via a network hub, switch, or router, using a straight-through cable (see <u>Connecting</u> <u>Ethernet Port via a Network Hub or Switch</u> on page <u>18</u>).



If you want to connect via a router and your IT system is based on IPv6, speak to your IT department for specific installation instructions.

For info on configuring the Ethernet, see <u>Defining System Settings</u> on page <u>32</u>.

### **Connecting Ethernet Port Directly to a PC**

You can connect the Ethernet port of **VW-16** directly to the Ethernet port on your PC using a crossover cable with RJ-45 connectors.



This type of connection is recommended to identify the **VW-16** with the factory configured default IP address.

After you connect the VW-16 to the Ethernet port, configure your PC as follows:

- 1. Click Start > Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center.
- 2. Click Change Adapter Settings.
- 3. Highlight the network adapter you want to use to connect to the device and click **Change** settings of this connection.

The Local Area Connection Properties window for the selected network adapter shows as shown in <u>Figure 5</u>.

🖟 Local Area Connection Properties		
Networking Sharing		
Connect using:		
Intel(R) 82579V Gigabit Network Connection		
Configure This connection uses the following items:		
✓       Client for Microsoft Networks         ✓       Microsoft Network Monitor 3 Driver         ✓       QoS Packet Scheduler         ✓       File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks         ✓       Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)         ✓       Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)         ✓       Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)         ✓       Ink-Layer Topology Discovery Mapper I/O Driver         ✓       Ink-Layer Topology Discovery Responder		
Install Uninstall Properties		
Description TCP/IP version 6. The latest version of the internet protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks.		
OK Cancel		

Figure 5: Local Area Connection Properties Window

4. Highlight either Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) or Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4), which is based on the requirements of your IT system.

#### 5. Click Properties.

The Internet Protocol Properties window (specific to your IT system) shows as in <u>Figure</u> <u>6</u> or <u>Figure 7</u>.

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties			
General Alternate Configuration			
You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.			
Obtain an IP address automatically			
Ouse the following IP address:			
IP address:			
Subnet mask:			
Default gateway:			
Obtain DNS server address autom	atically		
• Use the following DNS server addr	esses:		
Preferred DNS server:			
Alternate DNS server:	· · ·		
Validate settings upon exit	Advanced		
	OK Cancel		

Figure 6: Internet Protocol Version 4 Properties Window

Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6	i) Properties	? <mark>×</mark>
General		
	utomatically if your network supports this capability, work administrator for the appropriate IPv6 settings.	
Obtain an IPv6 address automa	tically	
Use the following IPv6 address:		
IPv6 address:		
Subnet prefix length:		
Default gateway:		
<ul> <li>Obtain DNS server address auto</li> </ul>	omatically	
Ouse the following DNS server ad	ldresses:	
Preferred DNS server:		
Alternate DNS server:		
Validate settings upon exit	Adva	anced
	ОК	Cancel

Figure 7: Internet Protocol Version 6 Properties Window

 Select Use the following IP Address for static IP addressing and enter the details as shown in <u>Figure 8</u>.

For TCP/IPv4 you can use any IP address in the range 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.255 (excluding 192.168.1.39) provided by your IT department.

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)	Properties 💦 🛃
General	
You can get IP settings assigned autor this capability. Otherwise, you need to for the appropriate IP settings.	
Obtain an IP address automatical	ly
• Use the following IP address:	
IP address:	192.168.1.2
Subnet mask:	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default gateway:	
Obtain DNS server address auton	natically
O Use the following DNS server add	resses:
Preferred DNS server:	
Alternate DNS server:	• • •
Validate settings upon exit	Advanced
	OK Cancel

Figure 8: Internet Protocol Properties Window

- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. Click Close.

### **Connecting Ethernet Port via a Network Hub or Switch**

You can connect the VW-16 Ethernet port to the Ethernet port on a network hub or using a straight-through cable with RJ-45 connectors.

## Acquiring and Setting Current EDID Using RS-232 Serial Commands

- 1. Connect a PC, or other serial controller to VW-16 RS-232.
- 2. Use Protocol 3000 commands, see Protocol 3000 Commands on page 41.

## Using VW-16 Embedded Webpages

**VW-16** can be operated remotely using the embedded webpages. The webpages are accessed using a Web browser and an Ethernet connection.



You can also configure **VW-16** with the use of Protocol 3000 commands (see <u>Protocol 3000</u> <u>Commands</u> on page <u>41</u>).

Before attempting to connect:

- Do the procedures in (see <u>Operating via Ethernet</u> on page <u>16</u>).
- Ensure that your browser is supported.

The following operating systems and Web browsers are supported:

Operating Systems	Versions
Windows 7	IE
	Firefox
	Chrome
	Safari
Windows 10	IE
	Edge
	Firefox
	Chrome
Мас	Safari
iOS	Safari



Some features might not be supported by some cellphone operating systems.

## **Browsing VW-16 Webpages**

1. In a browser, enter the device's IP address (default = 192.168.1.39).

The default webpage shows.

C Screen-	Screen settings		Output setting	S		KRAMER
Settings	Column	3 ~	Resolution	AUTO	-	
Di Multi-	Row H.Bezel	3 ~				Apply
Viewer 🌣	V.Bezel Bezel correction	0 Oon Coff	EDID			
System Settings	Rotation	Orso OLso Cort	Management	Default	~	Apply

Figure 9: Default Webpage

2. To access the relevant webpage, select from the Navigation List on the left side of the screen.

If a webpage does not update correctly, clear your eb browser's cache.

VW-16 webpages enable to do the following:

- Configuring the Screen Setting on page 21.
- <u>Configuring the Output Resolution Settings</u> on page <u>23</u>.
- Managing EDID on page 23.

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- Configuring the Screen Layout on page 24.
- <u>Audio Settings:</u> on page <u>25</u>.
- <u>Color Settings</u> on page <u>26</u>.
- Layout Settings on page 26.
- <u>Resetting Device</u> on page <u>34</u>.

## **Configuring the Screen Settings**

**VW-16** enables you to configure a video wall array system as 4x4, 2x8, 8x2, 5x3, 16x1, and more.

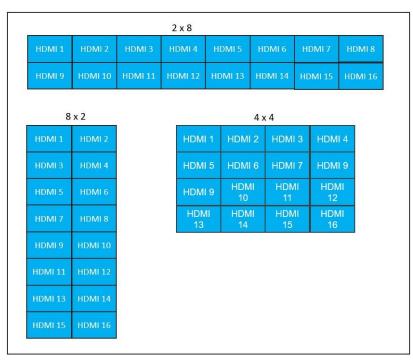


Figure 10: Optional View Wall Array Systems

Bezel and Gap Compensation – To avoid video display twisted, setting up the dimension of connected displays for bezel and gap compensation. Input the screen's outside screen width and length (which includes the bezel) and inside visual width and length (excluding bezel) for auto compensation.

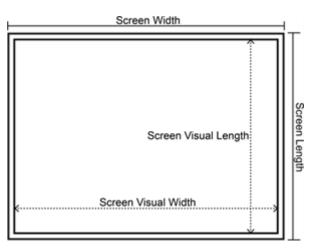


Figure 11: Bezel and Gap Compensation

#### To configure screen settings:

1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.

The Screen settings page shows.

Screen-	Screen settings		Output setting	js		
Settings	Column	3 ~	Resolution	AUTO	~	
堕 Multi- Viewer	Row H.Bezol	a ~				Apply
٠	V.Bezel Bezel correction	0 Oon®off	EDID			
System Settings	Rotation	Orea Ousa Sott	Management	Default	~	Apply

Figure 12: Embedded Webpages - Screen-Settings Page

2. Set the Screen settings based on the table below.

Option	Description
Column	Input display number in column from the table (see Figure 16).
Row	Input display number in row from the table (see Figure 16).
Screen Width	Input the width (horizontal) of the display (including the bezel of display).
Screen Length	Input the length (vertical) of the display (including the bezel of display).
Screen Visual Width	Input the visual width (horizontal) of the display (excluding the bezel of display).
Screen Visual Length	Input the visual length (vertical) of the display (excluding the bezel of display).
Rotation	Select the rotation angle R90° (clockwise), L90° (anti-clockwise) or Off. The default is Off.
Apply	Click "Apply" to confirm the setting.

The screen settings are set.

## **Configuring the Output Resolution Settings**

VW-16 allows users to select an output resolution.

#### To set the Output:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.
- 2. Below Output Settings, in **Resolution**, click the down arrow and choose an output resolution.

Output setting	15	
Resolution	AUTO ~	
	AUTO	
	4096x2160@P60Hz 4096x2160@P50Hz	Apply
	3840x2160@P60Hz	
	3840x2160@P50Hz	
	3840x2160@P30Hz	
EDID	2048x2048@P57Hz	
	1920x1200@P60Hz	
	1920x1080@P60Hz	
	1920x1080@P50Hz 1920x1080@P30Hz	
Management	1600x1200@P60Hz	
	1280x720@P60Hz	
	1280x720@P30Hz	

Figure 13: Embedded Webpages – Setting the Output Resolution

3. Click Apply.

The output resolution is set.

## **Managing EDID**

The EDID Management page lets you read the EDID from:

- Output 1.
- The default EDID (4K60).

The EDID is copied to the inputs.

To copy the EDID from Output 1 to all the connected inputs:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.
- 2. Below EDID, in Management, click the down arrow and choose Copy.

EDID			
Management	Сору	~	
9			
	Default		

Figure 14: EDID Page – Selecting an EDID Source

3. Click Apply.

The EDID is copied to all the connected inputs.

To read the default EDID:

- 1. From the Navigation List, click Screen Settings.
- 2. Below EDID, in Management, click the down arrow and choose Default.

The EDID details show.

EDID			
Management	Сору	~	
	Default		
	Сору		Apply

Figure 15: EDID Details

3. Click Apply.

The default EDID is copied.

## **Configuring the Screen Layout**

The VW-16 can build video wall array systems 4X4, 2x8, 8x2, 5x3 as illustrated below.

To configure the screen layout:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.
- 2. Below Screen settings, use Column and Row to configure the screen layout.

In this example, Column is set to 4 columns and Row is set to 4 rows:

Screen1	Screen2	Screen3	Screen4
Screen5	Screen6	Screen7	Screen8
Screen9	Screen10	Screen11	Screen12
Screen13	Screen14	Screen15	Screen16

Figure 16: Example Screen Layout

- 3. To save the changes, click Apply.
- 4. Reload the webpage.

The Screen layout is now configured.

## **Setting Up the Multi-Viewer Video Wall Page**

The Multi-Viewer mode is multi-view video wall which presents multiple windows simultaneously from a maximum of four sources on the video wall system. User can configure the windows to display across the multi-screen arrays, resized, and repositioned.

Various screen layouts are available in Multi-Viewer mode:

- 5 sets of pre-defined layout mode.
- 7 sets of custom multi-view layout modes.

### **Audio Settings:**

To set the audio:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer.
- 2. In **Audio source**, click the down arrow and select a source to output the audio: INPUT 1, INPUT 2, INPUT 3, or INPUT 4.

Audio source	MUTE	~	Apply
	INPUT 1		
	INPUT 2		
	INPUT 3		
	INPUT 4		
	MUTE		

Figure 17: Embedded Webpages - Setting the Source to Output Audio

Note - To mute the source audio, select MUTE and click Apply.

3. Click **Apply**.

The audio source to output is set.

## **Color Settings**

VW-16 allows users to adjust the color settings: brightness, contrast, hue, and saturation.

To adjust the color settings:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer.
- 2. Adjust the Color settings, move the slider right or left to adjust color (RGB).
  - a. Brightness adjusts brightness values between 0-100.
  - b. **Contrast** adjusts contrast values between -100.
  - c. **Hue** adjust hue values between 0-100.
  - d. Saturation Adjust saturation values between 0-100.
- 3. Click Apply.

The color settings are adjusted.

#### **Layout Settings**

There are two mode options to set up the screen layout settings.

#### **Option 1: Pre-Defined Layout Settings**

When the screen layout is in **Pre-defined** mode, the settings for Aspect Ratio and Border Color show for the user to configure.

To use a Pre-defined layout setting:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer** > **Layout settings**.
- 2. In Pre-defined, select a Layout. See the table below for a description of each layout option:

Pre-Def	ined	
	Layout A	Video wall mode is the video of one source only is presented over the video wall.
	Layout B	Multiview mode presents 1 PiP window over a parent picture in the video wall.
	Layout C	Multiview mode presents 2 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.
	Layout D	Multiview mode presents 3 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.
	Layout E	Multiview mode presents 4 windows over a 4x4 video wall.
	Note – In thi	is setting, input sources are fixed to the corresponding window.

3. In Aspect ratio, select the down arrow and choose from one the following aspect ratios:

Option	Description
Full	Enlarge to full screen size.
Best Fit	Keep the original aspect ratio.
Follow input	Keep the original aspect ratio and enlarge to the screen automatically either horizontal or vertical dimension.

#### 4. Click **Apply**.

The layout setting is configured.

To change a Pre-defined layout setting:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer > Layout settings.
- 2. In **Pre-defined**, select a **Layout**.
- 3. In the graphic layout area, click the monitor icon. The Quadview input window opens.
- Select the Channel down arrow and choose an input (INPUT 1-4).
   Note The input is the video source for output when in single source video wall display mode.
- 5. To save the changes, click Apply.

The source input channel is changed.

To return to the original **Pre-defined** layout settings, click **Reset**.

#### **Option 2: Configure the Custom Layout Settings**

**VW-16** has a maximum of 7 sets of custom screen layouts that users can define and store. Users can reset and restore the custom screen layout at any time.

There are two ways to define the custom layout:

• Move the slider to set the size and position of the window.

23	Vertical position	Move the sliders to right/left	60.204544	Width resize
38	Horizontal position		30	Length resize

Figure 18: Webpages – Adjusting the Slider in Custom Layout

 Drag the windows shown in the graphic layout area to set the size and position of each window.

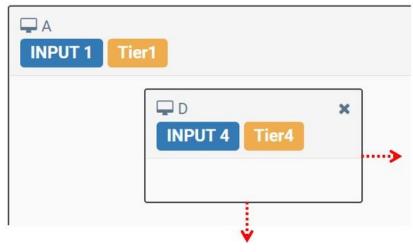


Figure 19: Webpages – Adjusting the Window in Custom Layout



Settings for Aspect ratio are not available incustom screen layout mode.

To configure the Custom Layout:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).

The graphic layout window shows the selected custom layout. In this example, Custom 2 is selected:

Custom									
Custom 1 Cus	stom 2 Custom 3	Custom 4 Custom 5	Custom 6 C	ustom 7					
₽ĭ									
0		Vertical position				240		Width resize	
0		Horizontal position				120		Length resize	
A INPUT 1	Tier1						×		
	BUT 2 Tier2	×	C INPUT 3		× 🖵 D INPUT		×		
	₽B× ₽	C× QD×	Tier1(Backgr	ound layer)>Tier2>Tie	er3>Tier4(Top layer)				Reset Apply

Figure 20: Example Webpage with Custom Multi-Viewer

#### 3. Click Apply.

The Custom layout is set.

To change the source input channel:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer > Layout settings.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. In the graphic layout area, click the monitor icon. The Quadview input window opens.

QuadView i		
Channel:	INPUT 4	~
	INPUT 1	
	INPUT 2	
_	INPUT 2 INPUT 3	
	INPUT 4	

Figure 21: Webpages – Changing a Custom Input Channel

4. Select the Channel down arrow and choose an input (INPUT 1-4).

The source input channel is changed.

To reset a Custom setting to its default configuration:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. Click Reset.

The Custom layout setting is reset.

To adjust the window's position manually:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. In the graphic layout area, use these options:
  - Click and drag the input to the necessary position.
  - Click an input's border line and stretch it the correct position.

**Note –** Only the right and bottom lines are adjustable.

Above the graphic layout area, use the positional slide bars.

Slide bar Name:	Description:
Vertical position	Sets the vertical position of the selected window.
Horizontal position	Sets the horizontal position of the selected window.
Width resize	Sets the width of the selected window.
Length resize	Sets the length of the selected window.

To adjust the tier setup:

Ť

Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4 indicate the tier of the overlapped window. Different windows cannot have the same tier. The tier adjustment option is only available in Custom layout mode.

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer > Layout settings.
- 2. In Custom, select a custom layout (1-7).

Notes - Tier 1 is always the background layer.

3. Click a window's tier number to change its tier. For illustration, in window C, click Tier2 to change its number.



Figure 22: Webpages – Adjusting the Tier Number

Alternatively, move any window (B, C or D) to change its tier.

4. To save the changes, click **Apply**.

The tier is setup.

To disable a window(s):

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. To disable a window, do one of the following:
  - Click the "X" icon of each window in the graphic layout area.
     Or,
  - Click the "X" icon of each window that shows at the bottom of the webpage.



Figure 23: Webpages – Disable a Window in Graphic Layout

4. To save the changes, click **Apply**.

The selected window(s) are disabled.

To enable a window:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer** > **Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. To enable a window, do one of the following:

- 4. Click the "X" icon of each window that shows at the bottom of the webpage.
- 5. To save the changes, click **Apply**.

The selected window is enabled.

## **Defining System Settings**

To change the IP address and device (Unit) ID or view other important device information such as network settings, navigate to System Settings > System, which also enables:

- <u>Viewing the Ethernet Type (Static or HDCP)</u> on page <u>32</u>.
- <u>Viewing the MAC Address</u> on page <u>32</u>.
- <u>Changing the IP Address</u> on page <u>32</u>.
- <u>Setting the Unit's ID</u> on page <u>33</u>.
- <u>Viewing the Fan Speed</u> on page <u>34</u>.
- <u>Resetting VW-16 to its Factory Default</u> on page <u>34</u>.
- <u>Resetting Device</u> on page <u>34</u>.

## Viewing the Ethernet Type (Static or HDCP)

To view the Ethernet type (Static or HDCP):

- 1. From the Navigation List, click **System Settings**.
- 2. Below System > Ethernet type.

To change the Ethernet type to HDCP, (see Protocol 3000 on page 40).

## **Viewing the MAC Address**

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System > MAC address.

### **Changing the IP Address**

Note – The VW-16 default IP address is 192.168.1.39.

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System > IP Address.
- 3. Click the current IP address, the Network settings window opens.

4. In the IP address field, enter the new IP address.

Network s	5		
	IP address:		
	NET mask:	255.255.255.0	
	NET gate:	0.0.0.0	
			Confirm

Figure 24: Webpage – Changing the IP address

- 5. To save the changes, click Confirm.
- 6. In a web browser, access the webpages via the new IP address.

The new IP address is configured.

## Setting the Unit's ID

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System, select the number after Unit ID.

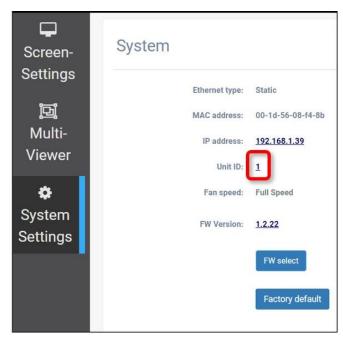


Figure 25: Setting the Unit ID

3. In the Unit ID window, enter the Unit ID for the device.

Unit ID:		
Unit number:	5	
		Confirm

Figure 26: Unit ID Number Set to "5"

4. To save the changes, click **Confirm**.

The Unit ID is set.

## **Viewing the Fan Speed**

Indicates the operating fan speed. There are two speed modes "Full Speed" and "Low Speed". The fan speed is adjusted automatically based on the operating environment.

To view fan speed:

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System > Fan speed.

Fan speed is viewed.

## **Resetting VW-16 to its Factory Default**

To reset to factory default:

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System, select Factory default.
- 3. In the Apply window that opens, click Apply.

The VW-16 is reset to the factory default.

### **Resetting Device**

Factory reset – Reboots your device and restores all factory settings including input/output definitions, and IP address.

Resetting the device can be accomplished by using:

- Protocol 3000 FACTORY command (see <u>Protocol 3000 Commands</u> on page <u>41</u>).
- Webpages (see <u>Defining System Settings</u> on page <u>32</u>).

# **Upgrading Firmware**



Before you begin the firmware update, copy these files to a USB flash drive:

- Image.S19
- min.x.x.x.x.bin
- mout.x.x.x.bin
- sinx.x.x.bin

## To upgrade the firmware:

- 1. Turn VW-16 on.
- 2. Check the current firmware version via the OSD or webpages.
- 3. Insert the USB flash drive into the VW-16 USB port.
- 4. Go to the OSD and select **FW Upgrade**.
  - a. The FW upgrade status shows this message in the terminal "Updating Firmware".
  - b. After the firmware update is complete, the front panel lights turn off and the system reboots.
  - c. The FW upgrade status shows this message in the terminal "Updating Firmware".
  - d. The front panel button lights turn on.

The firmware upgrade is complete.

# **Technical Specifications**

Inputs	4 HDMI	On HDMI connectors
Outputs	16 HDMI	On HDMI connectors
	Audio Output	Stereo unbalanced on a 3-pin terminal block
Image Processing	Input Resolutions	4096x2160p (60Hz, 50Hz, 24Hz), 3840x2160p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz, 25Hz, 24Hz), 2560x1080p (60Hz), 1920x1080p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz, 25Hz, 24Hz), 1920x1080i (60Hz, 50Hz), 1280x720p (60Hz), 720x480p (60Hz, 50Hz), 720x576p (50Hz), 640x480p (60Hz, 50Hz)
	Input & Output Chroma Sampling	4:4:4
	Output Color Depth	24 bpp
	Video Bandwidth	Up to 18 Gbps
	Output Resolutions	4096x2160p (60Hz ,50Hz), 3840x2160p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz), 2048x2048p (57Hz), 1920x1200p (60Hz), 1920x1080p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz), 1600x1200p (60Hz), 1280x720p (60Hz, 30Hz)
	HDMI Compliance	HDMI 1.4, HDMI 2.0
	HDCP Compliance	HDCP 1.4, HDCP 2.2
Controls	RS-232 / Telnet	On a 9-pin D-sub female connector
	RS-485 / RS-422	On a 5-pin terminal block connector
	Ethernet Port	On an RJ-45 port
	Web Interface	Embedded Web UI
Firmware	Possible: Upgrade	On a USB 2.0 port
Power	Dual (Redundant) Power Supplies	Built-in power modules 100–240 VAC / 50/60 Hz
	Power Consumption	300W
	Heat Dissipation	260W (885BTU/hr)
Noise Level	Ambient Noise	For rack max = 46db, for desktop max = 40db
Environmental	Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 40°C (32°F - 104°F)
Conditions	Operating Humidity	0% ~ 80% RH
	Storage Temperature	-20°C ~ 60°C (-4°F - 140°F)
Regulatory Compliance	Safety, Environmental	CE, FCC
Enclosure	Size	19" 5RU
	Туре	Aluminum
	Cooling	Fan ventilation (8 ceiling mounted fans)
General	Net Dimensions (W, D, H)	44cm x 26.4cm x 42.1cm (1.4' x 0.8" x 1.3')
	Shipping Dimensions (W, D, H)	49cm x 35.5cm x 49cm (1.6' x 1.1' x 1.6')
	Net Weight	16.3kg (36lbs) approx.
	Shipping Weight	18.8kg (41lbs) approx.
Accessories		OEM Power Cord EU & US C-14 L-180CM
	bject to change without notice at www	

## **Default Communication Parameters**

RS-232				
Baud Rate:	115,200			
Data Bits:	8			
Stop Bits:	1			
Parity:	Parity:			
Command Format:	Command Format:			
Example: (set brightne	ess to 50):	#BRIGHTNESS_1,50 <cr></cr>		
Ethernet				
To reset the IP setting confirm	is to the factory reset values go to: Menu->Setup -:	> Factory Reset-> press Enter to		
IP Address:	192.168.1.39			
Subnet mask:	255.255.255.0			
Default gateway:	192.168.1.254			
TCP Port #:	5000			
UDP Port #:	50000			
Full Factory Reset				
OSD	Go to: Menu-> SYSTEM -> FACTORY DEFAUL	T -> YES press Enter to confirm.		

## **Default EDID**

Monitor Model nameVW-16 Manufacturer KMR Plug and Play ID KMR060D Serial number
EDID revision
DDC/CIn/a
Color characteristics Default color space Non-sRGB Display gamma
Timing characteristics Horizontal scan range 15-136kHz Vertical scan range 23-61Hz Video bandwidth 600MHz CVT standard Not supported GTF standard Not supported Additional descriptors None Preferred timing Yes Native/preferred timing Yes Native/preferred timing Yes Native/preferred timing 3840x2160p at 60Hz (16:9) Modeline
Standard timings supported 640 x 480p at 60Hz - IBM VGA 640 x 480p at 72Hz - VESA 640 x 480p at 75Hz - VESA

800 x 600p at 56Hz - VESA 800 x 600p at 60Hz - VESA

800 x 600p at 72Hz - VESA 800 x 600p at 75Hz - VESA 1024 x 768p at 60Hz - VESA 1024 x 768p at 70Hz - VESA 1024 x 768p at 75Hz - VESA 1280 x 1024p at 75Hz - VESA 1600 x 1200p at 60Hz - VESA STD 1280 x 1024p at 60Hz - VESA STD 1400 x 1050p at 60Hz - VESA STD 1920 x 1080p at 60Hz - VESA STD 640 x 480p at 85Hz - VESA STD 800 x 600p at 85Hz - VESA STD 1024 x 768p at 85Hz - VESA STD 1280 x 1024p at 85Hz - VESA STD EIA/CEA/CTA-861 Information Revision number...... 3 IT underscan..... Supported Basic audio..... Supported YCbCr 4:4:4..... Supported YCbCr 4:2:2..... Supported Native formats......0 Detailed timing #1...... 1440x900p at 60Hz (16:10) Detailed timing #2..... 1366x768p at 60Hz (16:9) Modeline...... "1366x768" 85.500 1366 1436 1579 1792 768 771 774 798 +hsync +vsync Detailed timing #3...... 1920x1200p at 60Hz (16:10) Modeline...... "1920x1200" 154.000 1920 1968 2000 2080 1200 1203 1209 1235 +hsync -vsync CE video identifiers (VICs) - timing/formats supported 1920 x 1080p at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 50Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1280 x 720p at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1280 x 720p at 50Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080i at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080i at 50Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 720 x 480p at 60Hz - EDTV (4:3, 8:9) 720 x 576p at 50Hz - EDTV (4:3, 16:15) 720 x 480i at 60Hz - Doublescan (4:3, 8:9) 720 x 576i at 50Hz - Doublescan (4:3, 16:15) 1920 x 1080p at 30Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 25Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) NB: NTSC refresh rate = (Hz\*1000)/1001 CE audio data (formats supported) LPCM 2-channel, 16/20/24 bit depths at 32/44/48 kHz CE speaker allocation data Channel configuration.... 2.0 Front left/right...... Yes Front LFE..... No Front center..... No Rear left/right..... No Rear center..... No Front left/right center.. No Rear left/right center... No Rear LFE..... No CE vendor specific data (VSDB) IEEE registration number. 0x000C03 CEC physical address..... 1.0.0.0 Supports AI (ACP, ISRC).. No Supports 48bpp...... Yes Supports 36bpp...... Yes Supports 30bpp...... Yes Supports YCbCr 4:4:4..... Yes Supports dual-link DVI... No Maximum TMDS clock...... 300MHz Audio/video latency (p).. n/a Audio/video latency (i)., n/a HDMI video capabilities.. Yes EDID screen size...... No additional info 3D formats supported ..... Not supported Data payload...... 030C001000783C20008001020304

CE vendor specific data (VSDB)

IEEE registration number. 0xC45DD8 CEC physical address.... 0.1.7.8 Supports Al (ACP, ISRC).. Yes Supports 48bpp....... No Supports 36bpp....... No Supports 30bpp...... No Supports YCbCr 4:4:4... No Supports dual-link DVI... No Maximum TMDS clock..... 0MHz

YCbCr 4:2:0 capability map data Data payload...... 0F000003

#### Raw data

# Protocol 3000

Kramer devices can be operated using Kramer Protocol 3000 commands sent via serial or Ethernet ports.

# **Understanding Protocol 3000**

Protocol 3000 commands are a sequence of ASCII letters, structured according to the following.

## Command format:

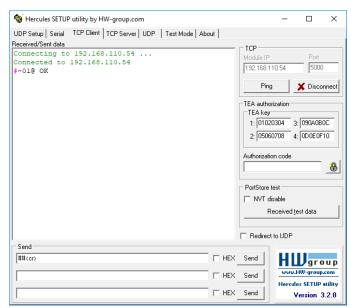
Prefi x	Command Name	Constant (Space)	Parameter(s)	Suffix
#	Command	1	Parameter	<cr></cr>

## • Feedback format:

Prefix	Device ID	Constant	Command Name	Parameter(s)	Suffix
~	nn	Q	Command	Parameter	<cr><lf></lf></cr>

- Command parameters Multiple parameters must be separated by a comma (,). In addition, multiple parameters can be grouped as a single parameter using brackets ([ and ]).
- **Command chain separator character** Multiple commands can be chained in the same string. Each command is delimited by a pipe character (|).
- **Parameters attributes** Parameters may contain multiple attributes. Attributes are indicated with pointy brackets (<...>) and must be separated by a period (.).

The command framing varies according to how you interface with **VW-16**. The following figure displays how the # command is framed using terminal communication software (such as Hercules):



# **Protocol 3000 Commands**

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
#	Protocol handshaking.	COMMAND		# <cr></cr>
	(i) Validates the Protocol	# <cr></cr>		
	3000 connection and gets	FEEDBACK		
	the machine number.	~nn@_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Step-in master products use this command to identify the availability of a			
	device.			
BACKUP	Use to backup data to a USB flash drive.			Backup data to USB flash drive
		#BACKUP_ <cr></cr>		#BACKUP_ <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK ~nn@BACKUP_OK <cr><lf></lf></cr>		-
BEZEL	Set bezel On/Off, H/V	COMMAND	out index-1	Set bezel On with H=12
DEALL	correction.	<pre>#BEZEL_out_index,hv_value,switch,h_value,v_value<c r=""></c></pre>	hv_value – 0 – current H/V value	and V=24 bezel correction:
		FEEDBACK	1 – max. H/V value	<b>#BEZEL_1</b> ,0,1,12,24
		~nn@BEZEL_out_index,hv_value,switch,h_value,v_valu	switch – Enable/Disable bezel correction	
		e <cr><lf></lf></cr>	0– Off	
			1 – On	
			h_value – Horizontal correction values	
			(0 to 99) v value – Vertical correction values (0	
			to 99)	
BEZEL?	Get bezel switch, H/V	COMMAND	out_index-1	Get bezel current
	correction status.	<pre>#BEZEL?_out_index,hv_value<cr></cr></pre>	hv_value – 0- current H/V value	correction status: #BEZEL?_1,0 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK	1 – max. H/V value	
		<pre>~nn@BEZEL_out_index,hv_value,switch,h_value,v_valu e<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	switch - Enable/Disable bezel	
			correction	
			0 – Off 1 – On	
			h value – Horizontal correction values	
			(0 to 99)	
			v_value – Vertical correction values (0 to 99)	
BUILD-DATE?	Get device build date.	COMMAND	date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where	Get the device build
		#BUILD-DATE?_ <cr></cr>	YYYY = Year	date:
		FEEDBACK	MM = Month	#BUILD-DATE? <cr></cr>
		~nn@BUILD-DATE_date,time <cr><lf></lf></cr>	DD = Day time - Format: hh:mm:ss where	
			hh = hours	
			mm = minutes	
	Cat imaga brightness for	COMMAND	ss = seconds out index – Number that indicates the	Cattles brightnass to 50
BRIGHTNESS	Set image brightness for each output.	COMMAND #BRIGHTNESS_out index,value <cr></cr>	specific output:	Set the brightness to 50 #BRIGHTNESS_1,50<
		FEEDBACK	* – All	R>
	<li>Value limits can vary</li>	~nn@BRIGHTNESS_out index,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>	value – Brightness value (0 to 100)	
	for different devices.			
	Value is a property of			
	input connected to current			
	output. Changing input			
	source might cause changes in this value			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device			
	source might cause changes in this value			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated			
	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated			
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Get image brightness for	COMMAND	out_index - Number that indicates the	Get the brightness:
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter.	COMMAND #BRIGHTNESS?_out_index <cr></cr>	specific output:	Get the brightness: #BRIGHTNESS?_1 <cr></cr>
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Get image brightness for each output. () Value limits can vary			
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated in the output indicated parameter. Get image brightness for each output. (i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Get image brightness for each output. ① Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated in the output indicated parameter. Get image brightness for each output. (i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Get image brightness for each output. (1) Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output composition of the output output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Get image brightness for each output. (1) Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in t	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output. Get image brightness for each output. Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated in the output indicated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Get image brightness for each output. ① Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated in the output indicated in the output indicated in the output indicated output. Get image brightness for each output. I Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	
BRIGHTNESS?	source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated of the output indicated in the output. Get image brightness for each output. Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions). In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated	<pre>#BRIGHTNESS?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	

Parameters/Attribute	s Example
out_index - Number that indicates the	e Set the contrast to 40:
specific output: * – All	#CONTRAST_1,40 <cr></cr>
value – Contrast value (0 to 100)	
<pre>out_index - Number that indicates th specific window:</pre>	e Get contrast: #CONTRAST?1 <cr></cr>
* - All value - Contrast value (0 to 100)	
edid_io - EDID source type (usually output)	Copy the EDID data from the Output 1 (EDID
<ul> <li>1 - Óutput</li> <li>2 - Default EDID</li> <li>src_id - Number of chosen source stage</li> <li>0 - Default EDID source</li> <li>1 - Output 1</li> <li>edid_io - EDID destination type</li> <li>0 - Input</li> <li>dest_bitmap - Bitmap representing destination IDs. Format: XXXXX, where X is hex digit. The binary form of every hex digit represents corresponding destinations.</li> <li>0 - indicates that EDID data is not copied to this destination.</li> <li>safe_mode - Safe mode</li> <li>0 - device accepts the EDID as is without trying to adjust</li> <li>1 - device tries to adjust the EDID (default value if no parameter is sent)</li> </ul>	<pre>source) to the Input: #CPEDID_1,1,0,0x1&lt; CR&gt; Copy the EDID data from the default EDID source to the Input: #CPEDID_2,0,0,0x1&lt; CR&gt;</pre>
out_index - Number that indicates th specific window: 1 - Win A 2 - Win B 3 - Win C 4 - Win D *- All left - Left coordinate (0 to 210)	e Set window 2 size and position: #CRDT_2,0,0,90,45< CR>
top - Top coordinate (0 to 90) width - (30 to 240) height - (30 to 120)	
out_index - Number that indicates the specific window:         1-Win A         2-Win B         3-Win C         4-Win D         *-All         left - Left coordinate (0 to 210)         top - Top coordinate (0 to 90)	<pre>Get window 2 size and position: #CRDT?_2<cr></cr></pre>
4- *_ left top	Win D All - – Left coordinate (0 to 210)

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
DISPLAY?	Get output HPD status.	COMMAND	out index – Number that indicates the	Get the output HPD
		#DISPLAY?_out_index <cr></cr>	specific output:	status of Output 1:
		FEEDBACK	1 – Output 1 2–Output 2	#DISPLAY?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@DISPLAY_out_index,status <cr><lf></lf></cr>	3– Output 3	
			4– Output 4	
			5– Output 5	
			6– Output 6 7– Output 7	
			8– Output 8	
			9– Output 9	
			10 – Output 10	
			11 – Output 11 12 – Output 12	
			13 – Output 13	
			14 – Output 14	
			15– Output 15 16 – Output 16	
			status – HPD status according to	
			signal validation	
			0– Signal or sink is not valid 1– Signal or sink is valid	
ETH-PORT	Set Ethernet port protocol.	COMMAND	port_type - TCP/UDP	Set the Ethernet port
		<pre>#ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr></cr></pre>	0-TCP	protocol for TCP to port
	<ul> <li>If the port number you enter is already in use, an</li> </ul>	FEEDBACK	1-UDP port_id-TCP/UDP port number (0-	12457: #ETH-PORT_0,12457<
	error is returned.	~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id <cr><lf></lf></cr>	65534)	CR>
	The port number must be within the following range:			
	0-(2^16-1).	00111110		Out the Ett
ETH-PORT?	Get Ethernet port protocol.	COMMAND #ETH-PORT?_port_type <cr></cr>	port_type - TCP/UDP 0-TCP	Get the Ethernet port protocol for UDP:
		FEEDBACK	1–UDP	#ETH-PORT?_1 <cr></cr>
		<pre>~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	<pre>port_id - TCP / UDP port number (0 - 65534)</pre>	
FACTORY	Reset device to factory	COMMAND	05554)	Reset the device to
	default configuration.	#FACTORY <cr></cr>		factory default configuration:
	(i) This command deletes	FEEDBACK		#FACTORY <cr></cr>
	all user data from the device. The deletion can	~nn@FACTORY_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	take some time.			
	Your device may require			
	powering off and			
	powering on for the changes to take effect.			
HDCP-MOD	Set HDCP mode.	COMMAND	io_index - Number that indicates the	Set the input HDCP-
	(i) Set HDCP working	<pre>#HDCP-MOD_io_index,in_index,mode<cr></cr></pre>	specific input: 1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	MODE of IN 1 to Off: #HDCP-MOD_1,0 <cr></cr>
	mode on the device input:	FEEDBACK	1 – Input 1	
	HDCP supported -	~nn@HDCP-MOD_in_index,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	2 – Input 2	
	HDCP_ON [default].		3– Input 3 4– Input 4	
	HDCP not supported -		in_index - Number that indicates the	
	HDCP OFF.		specific input: 1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	
	HDCP support changes		mode – HDCP mode:	
	following detected sink - MIRROR OUTPUT.			
			1 – HDCP On	
	When you define 3 as the mode, the HDCP status is			
	defined according to the			
	connected output in the following priority: OUT 1,			
	OUT 2. If the connected			
	display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT			
	1 does not, then HDCP is			
	defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected,			
	then HDCP is defined by			
HDCP-MOD?	OUT 2. Get HDCP mode.	COMMAND	io index – Number that indicates the	Get the input
	Set HDCP working	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr></cr>	specific input:	HDCP-MODE of IN 1
	mode on the device input:	FEEDBACK	1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2	HDMI: #HDCP-MOD?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@HDCP-MOD_in_index,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	3– Input 3	
	HDCP supported - HDCP_ON [default].		4– Input 4	
	HDCP not supported -		<pre>in_index - Number that indicates the specific input:</pre>	
	HDCP OFF.		1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	
	HDCP support changes		mode – HDCP mode: 0 – HDCP Off	
1	following detected sink -		1 – HDCP On	
	MIRROŘ OUTPUT.			

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
HDCP-STAT?	Get HDCP signal status.	COMMAND	io mode - Input/Output	Get the output HDCP-
	() is made 1 metabo	<pre>#HDCP-STAT?_io_mode,in_index<cr></cr></pre>	0– Input	STATUS of IN 1:
	<ul> <li>io_mode =1 – get the HDCP signal status of the</li> </ul>	FEEDBACK	1 – Output	#HDCP- STAT?_0,1 <cr></cr>
	sink device connected to	<pre>~nn@HDCP-STAT_io_mode,in_index,status&lt;</pre>	io_index – Number that indicates the specific number of inputs or outputs	SIAI : 0, I CA
	the specified output.		(based on io_mode):	
	io_mode =0 - get the		for inputs:	
	HDCP signal status of the		1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2	
	source device connected to the specified input.		3– Input 3	
	to the specified linput.		4– Input 4	
			For outputs:	
			1 – Output 1	
			2-Output 2	
			3– Output 3 4– Output 4	
			5– Output 5	
			6-Output 6	
			7 – Output 7	
			8-Output 8	
			9– Output 9 10 – Output 10	
			11 – Output 11	
			12 – Output 12	
			13 – Output 13	
			14 – Output 14	
			15– Output 15	
			16 – Output 16 status – Signal encryption status -	
			valid values On/Off	
			0-HDCP Off	
HELP	Get command list or help	COMMAND	1 – HDCP On cmd_name – Name of a specific	Get the command list:
	for specific command.	#HELP <cr></cr>	command	#HELP <cr></cr>
		#HELP_cmd_name <cr></cr>		To get help for
		FEEDBACK 1. Multi-line:		AV-SW-TIMEOUT:
		<pre>~nn@Device_cmd name,_cmd name<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		#HELP_av-sw-timeou
		To get help for command use: HELP		t <cr></cr>
		(COMMAND_NAME) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
		~nn@HELP_cmd_name: <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
		description <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
		USAGE:usage <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
IDV	Set visual indication from	COMMAND		#IDV <cr></cr>
	device.	#IDV <cr></cr>		
	<ol> <li>Using this command,</li> </ol>	FEEDBACK		
	some devices can light a	~nn@IDV_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	sequence of buttons or LEDs to allow			
	identification of a specific			
	device from similar devices.			
IMAGE-PROP	Set the image size.	COMMAND	scaler id - Scaler number -	Set the image size:
	-	#IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id <cr></cr>	* – AII	#IMAGE-PROP_* <cr></cr>
	Sets the image properties of the selected	FEEDBACK	video_mode - Status	
	scaler.	~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1 – Full 2 – Best fit	
			3– Follow input	
IMAGE-PROP?				
IMAGE-PROP?	Get the image size.	COMMAND	scaler id - Scaler number -	Get the image size:
	-	COMMAND #IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id <cr></cr>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All	Get the image size: #IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr></cr>
	(i) Gets the image		scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status	
	-	#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id <cr></cr>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full	
	Gets the image properties of the selected	#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status	
INFO-IO?	Gets the image properties of the selected	#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit	
INFO-IO?	(i) Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit	#IMAGE-PROP? *< CR>
INFO-10?	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count:</cr>
INFO-IO?	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c< pre=""></c<></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count:</cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c r=""><lf></lf></c></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr></cr></cr>
INFO-IO? INFO-PRST?	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMFO-IO.IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>scaler_id - Scaler number -  * - All video_mode - Status  1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum</pre>	#IMAGE-PROP? * <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO? <cr> Get number of video and</cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr></cr></lf></c></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr></cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO?_N_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></c></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr></cr></lf></c></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>scaler_id - Scaler number -  * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum</pre>	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au</cr></lf></c></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>scaler_id - Scaler number -  * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum</pre>	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au</cr></lf></c></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>scaler_id - Scaler number -  * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum</pre>	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<c r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au</cr></lf></c></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>scaler_id - Scaler number -  * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum</pre>	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-STO	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-I0?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-I0.IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cr <cr=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<ccp> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au dio_count</ccp></lf></cr> COMMAND</cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>scaler_id - Scaler number -  * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off</pre>	#IMAGE-PROP? * <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO? <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST? <cr> Unlock front panel:</cr></cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-RCL.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cc r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<ccp> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au dio_count<cr><lf></lf></cr></ccp></lf></cc></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or	#IMAGE-PROP? * <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO? <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST? <cr></cr></cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-RCL.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-I0?_<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-I0.IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cr r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au dio_count<cr><lf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cc></lf></cr></cc></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard	#IMAGE-PROP? * <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO? <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST? <cr> Unlock front panel:</cr></cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-RCL.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-I0?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-I0_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cr <cr=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<ccp> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au dio_count</ccp></lf></cr> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or	#IMAGE-PROP? * <cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO? <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST? <cr> Unlock front panel:</cr></cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	<ul> <li>Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.</li> <li>LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.</li> <li>LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.</li> <li>In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-RCL.</li> <li>Lock the front panel.</li> <li>Get the front panel lock</li> </ul>	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO.IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cr #info-prst?_<ccp="" <command=""> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au dio_count<cr><lf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit inthe unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1 - On locks front panel buttons or keyboard lock/unlock - On/Off	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_ *<cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel: #LOCK-FP_0<cr> Get the front panel lock</cr></cr></cr></cr></pre>
INFO-PRST? LOCK-FP	Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.     LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.     In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-STO and #PRST-RCL.     Lock the front panel.	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-I0?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-I0_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cr r=""><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<ccp> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au dio_count</ccp></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1 - On locks front panel buttons or keyboard lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_*<cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel: #LOCK-FP_0<cr> Get the front panel lock state:</cr></cr></cr></cr></pre>
INFO-PRST? LOCK-FP	<ul> <li>Gets the image properties of the selected scaler.</li> <li>LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.</li> <li>LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count.</li> <li>In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-RCL.</li> <li>Lock the front panel.</li> <li>Get the front panel lock</li> </ul>	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO.IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count<cr #info-prst?_<ccp="" <command=""> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_au dio_count<cr><lf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	scaler_id - Scaler number - * - All video_mode - Status 1 - Full 2 - Best fit 3 - Follow input inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit inthe unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1 - On locks front panel buttons or keyboard lock/unlock - On/Off	<pre>#IMAGE-PROP?_ *<cr> Get inputs count: #INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel: #LOCK-FP_0<cr> Get the front panel lock</cr></cr></cr></cr></pre>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
MACH-NUM	Set machine number.	COMMAND	machine id - New device machine	Set machine number ID
		#MACH-NUM_machine_id <cr></cr>	number (1 to 99)	to 5:
	<ol> <li>Some devices do not</li> </ol>	FEEDBACK		#MACH-NUM_5 <cr></cr>
	set the new machine number until the device is	~nn@MACH-NUM_machine_id <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	restarted. Some devices can			
	change the machine number only from DIP-			
MACH-NUM?	switches. Get machine number.	COMMAND	machine id - New device machine	Get machine number:
Mich Nom:		#MACH-NUM? <cr></cr>	number (1 to 99)	#MACH-NUM? <cr></cr>
	(i) Some devices do not	FEEDBACK	· · ·	
	set the new machine number until the device is restarted.	~nn@MACH-NUM_machine_id <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Some devices can change the machine number only from DIP- switches.			
MODEL?	Get device model.	COMMAND	model name - String of up to 19	Get the device model:
		#MODEL?_ <cr></cr>	printable ASCII chars	#MODEL?_ <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK		
		~nn@MODEL_model_name <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
MUTE	Set audio mute.	COMMAND	out index – Number that indicates the	Set Output 1 to mute:
no le	Set audio mute.	#MUTE_out_index,mute_mode <cr></cr>	specific output:	#MUTE_1,1 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK	1 – Output 1	
		<pre>recode continues, mute_mode</pre>	2-Output 2	
			3 – Output 3	
			4 – Output 4	
			5– Output 5 6– Output 6	
			7 – Output 7	
			8– Output 8	
			9– Output 9	
			10 – Output 10	
			11 – Output 11	
			12 – Output 12	
			13 – Output 13	
			14 – Output 14 15– Output 15	
			16 – Output 16	
			* – All	
			* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0- Off	
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	COMMAND	* - All <u>mute_node</u> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On	Get mute status of
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	COMMAND #MUTE?_out_index <cr></cr>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr></cr>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1	
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2-Output 2	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr></cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 4 - Output 4	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 6	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 7 - Output 7	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 9 10 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11	output 1
MUTE ?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14 15 - Output 15	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14 15 - Output 15 16 - Output 16	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off	output 1
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off	output 1
	Get audio mute.	#MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off	output 1
		<pre>#MUTE?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14 15 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On Channel - *(All) mute_mode - 0 - off unmute, 1 - on	output 1 #MUTE_1? <cr> Set analog output settings:</cr>
	Set analog output	<pre>#MUTE?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	* - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>out_index</b> - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 15 16 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All <b>mute_mode</b> - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On <b>channe1</b> - * (All)	output 1 #MUTE_1? <cr></cr>
MUTE? MUTE-ANA	Set analog output settings.	<pre>#MUTE?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14 15 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On Channel - *(All) mute_mode - 0 - off unmute, 1 - on	Set analog output settings: #MUTE-ANA_*,1 <cr></cr>
MUTE-ANA	Set analog output	<pre>#MUTE?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 13 14 - Output 15 16 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On channe1 - *(All) mute_mode - 0 - off unmute, 1 - on mute	output 1 #MUTE_1? <cr> Set analog output settings:</cr>
MUTE-ANA	Set analog output settings.	<pre>#MUTE?_out_index<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr><lf> COMMAND #MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr> COMMAND</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	* - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 7 8 - Output 7 8 - Output 9 10 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 15 16 - Output 15 16 - Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All mute_mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On channel - * (All) mute_mode - 0 - off unmute, 1 - on mute	Set analog output settings: #MUTE-ANA_*,1 <cr></cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	
NET-DHCP	Set DHCP mode.	COMMAND	dhcp_state -	Enable DHCP mode:
	(i) Only 1 is relevant for the mode value. To disable DHCP, the user must configure a static IP address for the device.	<pre>#NET-DECP_dhcp_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-DHCP_ dhcp_state<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	0– Static 1–DHCP	#NET-DHCP_1 <cr></cr>
	Connecting Ethernet to devices with DHCP may take more time in some networks.			
	To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS name (if available) using the <b>NAME</b> command. You can also get an assigned IP by direct connection to USB or RS- 232 protocol port, if available.			
	For proper settings consult your network administrator.			
	For Backward compatibility, the id parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control port.			
NET-DHCP?	Get DHCP mode.	COMMAND	dhcp_state -	Get DHCP mode:
	For Backward compatibility, the id parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control	<pre>#NET-DHCP?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-DHCP_netw_id,dhcp_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	0 – Static 1 –DHCP	#NET-DHCP? <mark>_<cr></cr></mark>
NET-GATE	port. Set gateway IP.	COMMAND	ip address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the gateway IP
	A network gateway connects the device via another network and maybe over the Internet. Be careful of security issues. For proper settings consult your network administrator.	<pre>#NET-GATE_ip_address<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-GATE_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>		address to 192.168.0.1: #NET- GATE_192.168.000.0 01 <cr></cr>
NET-GATE?	Get gateway IP. (i) A network gateway connects the device via another network and maybe over the Internet. Be aware of security problems.	COMMAND #NET-GATE?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-GATE_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Get the gateway IP address: #NET-GATE?_ <cr></cr>
NET-IP	Set IP address.	COMMAND	ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the IP address to
	For proper settings consult your network administrator.	<pre>#NET-IP_ip_address<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-IP_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>		192.168.1.39: <b>#NET-</b> IP_192.168.001.039 <cr></cr>
NET-IP?	Get IP address.	COMMAND #NET-IP?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-IP_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Get the IP address: #NET-IP?_ <cr></cr>
NET-MAC?	Get MAC address. For backward compatibility, the id parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control port.	COMMAND #NET-MAC?_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-MAC_id,mac_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	id – Network ID-the device network interface (if there are more than one). Counting is 0 based, meaning the control port is '0', additional ports are 1,2,3 mac_address – Unique MAC address. Format: XX-XX-XX-XX-XX where X is hex digit	#NET-MAC?_id <cr></cr>
NET-MASK	Set subnet mask. For proper settings consult your network administrator.	COMMAND #NET-MASK_net_mask <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-MASK_net_mask<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>net_mask - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</pre>	Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0: #NET- MASK_255.255.000.0 00 <cr></cr>
NET-MASK?	Get subnet mask.	COMMAND #NET-MASK?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-MASK_net mask<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	net_mask - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Get the subnet mask: #NET-MASK? <cr></cr>
PICTURE-RST	Reset picture settings	COMMAND #PICTURE-RST_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>		Recall preset 1: #PICTURE-RST_ <cr></cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
PROT-VER?	Get device protocol	COMMAND	version - XX.XX where X is a decimal	Get the device protocol
	version.	#PROT-VER?_ <cr></cr>	digit	version:
		FEEDBACK		#PROT-VER?
		~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
PRST-LST?	Get saved preset list.	COMMAND	preset - Preset number	Show preset list:
	(i) In most units, video	#PRST-LST?_ <cr></cr>		#PRST-LST? <cr></cr>
	and audio presets with the	FEEDBACK		
	same number are stored	~nn@PRST-LST_preset,preset, <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	and recalled together by commands <b>#PRST-STO</b>			
	and #PRST-RCL.			
PRST-RCL	Recall saved preset list.	COMMAND	preset - Preset number (1 to 4)	Recall preset 1:
	(i) In most units, video	#PRST-RCL_preset <cr></cr>		#PRST-RCL_1 <cr></cr>
	and audio presets with the	FEEDBACK		
	same number are stored	~nn@PRST-RCL_preset <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	and recalled together by commands <b>#PRST-STO</b>			
	and #PRST-RCL.			
PRST-STO	Store current connections,	COMMAND	preset – Preset number (1 to 4)	Store preset 1:
	volumes and modes in	#PRST-STO_preset <cr></cr>		#PRST-STO_1 <cr></cr>
	preset.	FEEDBACK		
	(i) In most units, video	~nn@PRST-STO_preset <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	and audio presets with the			
	same number are stored and recalled together by			
	commands #PRST-STO			
	and #PRST-RCL.			<b>A</b>
PRST-VID?	Get video connections from saved preset.	COMMAND	preset - Preset number - Number	Get video connections from preset 3 for all
		<pre>#PRST-VID?_preset,out<cr></cr></pre>	that indicates the specific input: 1 – 4	outputs:
	<ol> <li>In most units, video</li> </ol>	<pre>#PRST-VID?_preset,*<cr></cr></pre>	> - Connection character between in	<pre>#PRST-VID?_3,*<cr></cr></pre>
	and audio presets with the same number are stored	FEEDBACK	and out parameters	
	and recalled together by	~nn@PRST-VID_preset,>out_id <cr><lf></lf></cr>	out_id - (1 to 4) * for all outputs	
	commands #PRST-STO	<pre>~nn@PRST-VID_preset,in&gt;1,in&gt;2,in&gt;3,<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
	and #PRST-RCL. Reset device.	COMMAND		Reset the device:
RESET	Resel device.	#RESET_ <cr></cr>		#RESET_ <cr></cr>
	<ol> <li>To avoid locking the</li> </ol>	FEEDBACK		
	port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect	~nn@RESET_OK <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	USB connections			
	immediately after running			
	this command. If the port was locked, disconnect			
	and reconnect the cable			
	to reopen the port.			1
RESTORE	Restore data from USB flash drive.	COMMAND #RESTORE_ <cr></cr>		Restore: #RESTORE_ <cr></cr>
	liasii ulive.			#RESTORE CR>
		FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
ROTATE	Set output rotation angle.	COMMAND	out_id - 0 win id - 0	Set output rotation angle:
		<pre>#ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr></cr></pre>	angle – 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2	#ROTATE_P1, P2, P3 <c< td=""></c<>
		FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out id,win id,angle <cr><lf></lf></cr>	right 90 degree)	R>
				-
ROTATE?	Get output rotation angle.	COMMAND	out_id - 0 win id - 0	Get output rotation angle:
		#ROTATE?_ <cr></cr>	angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2	#ROTATE? <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK	right 90 degree)	
		<pre>~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle</pre>		
ROUTE	Set layer routing.	COMMAND	layer – Layer Enumeration	Route video input 2 to
	(i) This command	<pre>#ROUTE_layer,dest,src<cr></cr></pre>	1 – Video 2 – Audio	window 4: #ROUTE_1,4,2 <cr></cr>
	replaces all other routing	FEEDBACK	dest	
	commands.	~nn@ROUTE_layer,dest,src <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1-win A	
			2- win B	
			3 – win C	
			4 – win D *– ALL	
			- ALL src - Source id	
			1 – Input 1	
			2– Input 2	
			3– Input 3	
			4– Input 4	
			0 – Audio Mute	

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
ROUTE?	Get layer routing.	COMMAND	layer – Layer Enumeration	Get the layer routing:
		#ROUTE?_ <cr></cr>	1 – Video 2– Audio	#ROUTE?_4 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK ~nn@ROUTE_layer,dest,src <cr><lf></lf></cr>	dest	
			1 – win A	
			2– win B 3– win C	
			4– win D	
			*- ALL	
			src – Source id 2– Input 1	
			3– Input 2	
			4– Input 3	
			5– Input 4	
RSTLAYOUT	Reset Custom Layout	COMMAND	0 – Audio Mute Layout – Custom Layout (1 to 7)	Reset custom layout 1:
	setting.	#RSTLAYOUT_layout <cr></cr>		#RSTLAYOUT_1 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK		
		~nn@RSTLAYOUT_layout <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
SCRLAY	Set the video wall array	COMMAND	col - 1-16 row - 1-16	Set the screen layout to 1 column and 2 rows:
	column and row layout	#SCRLAY_col,row <cr></cr>	100 - 1-10	#SCRLAY_1,2 <cr></cr>
	setting, such as 4X4, 2x8, 8x2, 5x3.	FEEDBACK ~nn@SCRLAY_col,row <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
SCRLAY?	2x0, 0x2, 3x3.	COMMAND	col - 1-16	Get screen layout:
SCREAT ?	Get the video wall array	#SCRLAY?_ <cr></cr>	row - 1-16	#SCRLAY? <cr></cr>
	column and row layout setting.	FEEDBACK		-
	g.	~nn@SCRLAY_col,row <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
SIGNAL?	Get input signal status.	COMMAND	in_index - Number that indicates the	Get the input signal lock
		#SIGNAL?_in_index <cr></cr>	specific input: 1 – Input 1	status of IN 1:
		FEEDBACK	2– Input 2	#SIGNAL?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@SIGNAL_in_index,status <cr><lf></lf></cr>	3– Input 3	
			4 – Input 4	
			status – Signal status according to signal validation:	
			0–Off	
	Cat device eariel	COMMAND	1 – On	Cat the device eariel
SN?	Get device serial number.	COMMAND #SN?_ <cr></cr>	<pre>serial_num - 14 decimal digits, factory assigned</pre>	Get the device serial number:
		FEEDBACK		#SN?_ <cr></cr>
		~nn@SN_serial_num <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
VERSION?	Get firmware version	COMMAND	firmware_version - XX.XX.XXXX	Get the device firmware
	number.	#VERSION?_ <cr></cr>	where the digit groups are: major.minor.build version	version number: #VERSION?_ <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK		
	O at autout manufation	<pre>~nn@VERSION_firmware_version<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	hand (Output	Out autout manufacture
VID-RES	Set output resolution.	COMMAND #VID-RES_io mode, io index, is native, resolution <cr></cr>	io_mode - Input/Output 1- Output io_index - Number that indicates the	Set output resolution: #VID-RES_1,1,1,1,1 <c R&gt;</c 
	(i) "Set" command with is_native=ON sets native resolution on selected output (resolution index sent = 0). Device sends as answer actual VIC ID	FEEDBACK		
		<pre>recoddck ~nn@VID-RES_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resolution&lt; CR&gt;<lf></lf></pre>	specific input or output port: * – All	
			is_native - Native resolution flag	
			0– Off	
	of native resolution.		1 – On resolution – Resolution index	
	To use "custom		0=native	
	resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the		100=4096x2160@P60Hz, 101=4096x2160@P50Hz	
			<b>76</b> =3840x2160@P60Hz,	
	DEF-RES command.		75=3840x2160@P50Hz	
			74=3840x2160@P30Hz, 16=1920x1080@P60Hz	
			31=1920x1080@P50Hz	
			<b>34</b> =1920x1080@P30Hz <b>4</b> =1280x720@P60Hz	
			62=1280x720@P30Hz	
			69=1600x1200@P60Hz 71=1920x1200@P60Hz	
			102=2048x2048@P57Hz	
VID-RES?	Get output resolution.	COMMAND #VID-RES?_io mode,io index,is native <cr></cr>	io_mode – Input/Output 1 – Output	Set output resolution: #VID-RES?_1,1,1 <cr< td=""></cr<>
	(i) "Get" command with	FEEDBACK	io_index – Number that indicates the	*VID-RES?_1,1,1,1CCR
	is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with	<pre>FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io mode,io index,is native,resolution</pre>	specific input or output port:	
	native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the DEF-RES command.	<pre></pre>	* – All is native – Native resolution flag	
			0- Off	
			1 – On	
			resolution – Resolution index 0=native	
			<b>100</b> =4096x2160@P60Hz,	
			101=4096x2160@P50Hz	
			76=3840x2160@P60Hz, 75=3840x2160@P50Hz	
			74=3840x2160@P30Hz,	
			16=1920x1080@P60Hz 31=1920x1080@P50Hz	
			<b>31</b> =1920x1080@P50Hz <b>34</b> =1920x1080@P30Hz	
			4=1280x720@P60Hz	
			62=1280x720@P30Hz 69=1600x1200@P60Hz	
	1		<b>71</b> =1920x1200@P60Hz	
			w102=2048x2048@P57Hz	

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
VIEW-MOD	Set view mode.	COMMAND	mode - View Modes	Set view mode to Matrix:
VIEW-MOD	Set view mode.	#VIEW-MOD_mode <cr></cr>	0 – Matrix	#VIEW-MOD_0 <cr></cr>
				#VIEW-MOD_OCCK
		FEEDBACK	A B C D	
		~nn@VIEW-MOD_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	ABCD	
			A B C D	
			1 – Preset 3 (PIP x2)	
			2 – Preview (not applicable)	
			3 – Preset 5	
			A B	
			C D	
			4 – Preset 1 (Single A)	
			5 – POP	
			A B A B C D C D	
			6 – Preset 2 (Single PIP)	
			7 – Preset 4 (PIP x3)	
			8 – Custom layout 1	
			9 – Custom layout 2	
			10 – Custom layout 3	
			11 – Custom layout 4	
			12 – Custom layout 5	
			13 – Custom layout 6	
			14 – Custom layout 7	
VIEW-MOD?	Get view mode.	COMMAND	mode – View Modes	Get view mode:
1120 1000		#VIEW-MOD?_ <cr></cr>	0 – Matrix	#VIEW-MOD?_ <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK	A B C D	- · · •
			A B C D	
		~nn@VIEW-MOD_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	A B C D	
			A B C D	
			1 – Preset 3 (PIP x2)	
			2 – Preview (not applicable)	
			3 – Preset 5	
			A B	
			Ċ Ď	
			1 Preset 1 (Single A)	
			4 – Preset 1 (Single A) 5 – POP	
			ABAB	
			CDCD	
			6 – Preset 2 (Single PIP)	
			7 – Preset 4 (PIP x3)	
			8 – Custom layout 1	
			9 – Custom layout 2	
			10 – Custom layout 3	
			11 – Custom layout 4	
			12 – Custom layout 5	
			13 – Custom layout 6	
			14 – Custom layout 7	
VMUTE	Set enable/disable video	COMMAND	out_index - Number that indicates the	Disable the video output
	on output.	<pre>#VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr></cr></pre>	specific output:	on OUT 2:
		FEEDBACK	1 – Output 1	#VMUTE_2,0 <cr></cr>
		<pre>~nn@VMUTE_out index,flag<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	2–Output 2	
			3– Output 3	
			4– Output 4	
			5– Output 5	
			5– Output 5 6– Output 6	
			5– Output 5 6– Output 6 7– Output 7	
			5– Output 5 6– Output 6 7– Output 7 8– Output 8	
			5- Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 8 10 - Output 10	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 9 10- Output 10 11 - Output 11	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 7 9- Output 9 10- Output 10 11- Output 11 12 - Output 12	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 7 9- Output 9 10- Output 10 11- Output 11 12- Output 12 13- Output 13 14- Output 14	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 9 10- Output 10 11- Output 11 12- Output 12 13- Output 13 14- Output 14 15- Output 15	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14 15- Output 15 16 - Output 16	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14 15- Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 9 10- Output 10 11- Output 11 12- Output 12 13- Output 12 13- Output 13 14- Output 14 15- Output 15 16- Output 16 * - All flag - Video Mute	
			5- Output 5 6- Output 6 7- Output 7 8- Output 8 9- Output 9 10 - Output 10 11 - Output 11 12 - Output 12 13 - Output 13 14 - Output 14 15- Output 15 16 - Output 16 * - All	

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
VMUTE?	Get video on output	COMMAND	out_index - Number that indicates the	Get video mute status
	status.	<pre>#VMUTE?_out_index<cr></cr></pre>	specific output: 1 – Output 1	on output 2: #VMUTE?_2 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK	2–Output 2	#VHOIL: ZCCV
		<pre>~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	3– Output 3	
			4– Output 4	
			5– Output 5	
			6- Output 6	
			7 – Output 7	
			8 – Output 8	
			9– Output 9	
			10 – Output 10	
			11 – Output 11 12 – Output 12	
			13 – Output 13	
			14 – Output 14	
			15– Output 15	
			16 – Output 16	
			* – All	
			flag – Video Mute	
			0 – Video enabled	
	Set window border color.		1 – Video disabled	Ostudadau kandaraslar
W-BRD	Set window border color.	COMMAND	win_num-* switch-	Set window border color to magenta:
	<ol> <li>Available only for</li> </ol>	<b>#W-BRD_</b> win_num,switch,col_space,q1,q2,q3,q4 <b><cr></cr></b>	1 – Show	<b>#VMUTE_</b> *,1,0,1,0,1
	#VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD)	FEEDBACK ~nn@W-	2–Selected but not supported	,0 <cr></cr>
	and 5 (DUAL POP).	<pre>~nn@w- BRD_win_num,switch,col_space,q1,q2,q3,q4<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	3– Off	
			Col_space - 0	
			q1,q2,q3,q4 - color value	
			1,0,0,0 - Red	
			0,1,0,0 – Green 0,0,1,0 – Blue	
			1,1,0,0 – Yellow	
			1,0,1,0 – Magenta	
			1,1,1,0 – Grey	
			0,0,0,1 – White	
			1,0,0,1 – Purple	
			0,1,0,1 - Orange	
			1,1,0,1 – Black	
W-BRD?	Get window border color.	COMMAND	win_num-*	Get window border
	(i) Available only for	#W-BRD?_win_num <cr></cr>	switch - 1- Show	color: #VMUTE_* <cr></cr>
	#VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD)	FEEDBACK	2–Selected but not supported	T VEO LE CK>
	and 5 (DUAL POP).	~nn@w-	3– Off	
		BRD_win_num,switch,col_space,q1,q2,q3,q4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Col space - 0	
			q1,q2,q3,q4 - color value	
			1,0,0,0 - Red	
			0,1,0,0 – Green	
			0,0,1,0 - Blue	
			1,1,0,0 – Yellow	
			1,0,1,0 – Magenta	
			1,1,1,0 - Grey	
			1,1,1,0 – Grey 0,0,0,1 – White	
			1,1,1,0 – Grey 0,0,0,1 – White 1,0,0,1 – Purple	
			1,1,1,0 – Grey 0,0,0,1 – White	
W-HUE	Set window hue value.	COMMAND	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the	Set window hue value to
W-HUE	Set window hue value.	COMMAND #W-HUE_win_num,value <cr></cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	30:
W-HUE	(i) Value limits can vary		1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	
W-HUE		#W-HUE_win_num,value <cr></cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	30:
W-HUE	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	#W-HUE_win_num,value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30:
W-HUE	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of</li> </ul>	#W-HUE_win_num,value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30:
W-HUE	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing	#W-HUE_win_num,value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30:
W-HUE	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source</li> </ul>	#W-HUE_win_num,value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30:
W-HUE	<ol> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in</li> </ol>	#W-HUE_win_num,value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30:
W-HUE	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device	#W-HUE_win_num,value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30:
	(1) Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)	30: #W-HUE_1,30 <cr></cr>
W-HUE W-HUE?	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the</pre>	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	30: #W-HUE_1,30 <cr></cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cc> FEEDBACK</cc></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cc> FEEDBACK</cc></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cc> FEEDBACK</cc></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cc> FEEDBACK</cc></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cc> FEEDBACK</cc></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cc> FEEDBACK</cc></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30: #₩-HUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cc> FEEDBACK</cc></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	30: #₩-ĦUE <sub>w</sub> 1,30 <cr> Get window hue value:</cr>
W-HUE?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cc> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cc><lf></lf></cc></cr></lf></cc></cc></pre>	1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100) out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)	30: #W-HUE_1,30 <cr> Get window hue value: #W-HUE?_1<cr></cr></cr>
	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Set window overlay order.</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  win_num - Window number setting </pre>	30: #₩-HUE_1,30 <cr> Get window hue value: #₩-HUE?_1<cr> Set window overlay</cr></cr>
W-HUE?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  win_num - Window number setting layer:</pre>	30: #W-HUE_1,30 <cr> Get window hue value: #W-HUE?_1<cr></cr></cr>
W-HUE?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Set window overlay order.</li> <li>Set all window overlay</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  win_num - Window number setting </pre>	30: #₩-HUE_1, 30 <cr> Get window hue value: #₩-HUE?_1<cr> Set window overlay value for window B to</cr></cr>
W-HUE?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders.</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  win_num - Window number setting layer: 2-Win B</pre>	30: #W-HUE_1, 30 <cr> Get window hue value: #W-HUE? ↓ 1 <cr> Set window overlay value for window B to layer 4:</cr></cr>
W-HUE ?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders.</li> <li>In case of overlays</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr> #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  win_num - Window number setting layer:     2-Win B     3-Win C</pre>	30: #W-HUE_1, 30 <cr> Get window hue value: #W-HUE? ↓ 1 <cr> Set window overlay value for window B to layer 4:</cr></cr>
W-HUE ?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders.</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr> #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  win_num - Window number setting layer: 2-Win B 3 - Win C 4 - Win D value - Layer order number 2-2<sup>nd</sup> layer</pre>	30: #W-HUE_1, 30 <cr> Get window hue value: #W-HUE? ↓ 1 <cr> Set window overlay value for window B to layer 4:</cr></cr>
W-HUE?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Set window overlay order. Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders.</li> <li>In case of overlays order list, number of expected layers is maximum number of</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr> #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK Set1/Get1:</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:     * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:     * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  value - Layer order number 2 - 2<sup>nd</sup> layer 3 - 3<sup>rd</sup> layer </pre>	30: #W-HUE_1, 30 <cr> Get window hue value: #W-HUE? ↓ 1 <cr> Set window overlay value for window B to layer 4:</cr></cr>
W-HUE?	<ul> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Get window hue value.</li> <li>Value limits can vary for different devices.</li> <li>Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).</li> <li>Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders.</li> <li>In case of overlays order list, number of expected layers is</li> </ul>	<pre>#W-HUE_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-HUE?_win_num<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value<cr><lf> COMMAND #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr> #W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr> FEEDBACK Set1/Get1: ~nn@W-LAYER_win_num <cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Drange 1,1,0,1 - Black  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:  * - All value - Hue value (0 to 100)  win_num - Window number setting layer: 2-Win B 3 - Win C 4 - Win D value - Layer order number 2-2<sup>nd</sup> layer</pre>	30: #W-HUE_1, 30 <cr> Get window hue value: #W-HUE? ↓ 1 <cr> Set window overlay value for window B to layer 4:</cr></cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
W-LAYER?	Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders. (i) In case of overlays order list, number of	COMMAND #W-LAYER?_win_num <cr> #W-LAYER?_0xFF<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></cr>	win_num – Window number setting layer: 2-Win B 3-Win C 4-Win D value –Layer order number	Get window overlay value for window B: #w-LAYER?_2 <cr></cr>
	expected layers is maximum number of windows in device.	~nn@W-LAYER_OxFF,value1,value2,,valueN <cr><lf></lf></cr>	$2-2^{nd}$ layer $3-3^{rd}$ layer $4-4^{th}$ layer	
W-POS	Set window position.	COMMAND #W-POS_win_num,x0,y0,width,height <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-POS_win_num,x0,y0,width,height<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>win_num - Window number setting window position: 1 - Win A 2 - Win B 3 - Win C 4 - Win D x0 - Horizontal coordinate origin (0 to 210) y0 - Vertical coordinate origin (0 to 90) width - Window width (30 to 240) height - Window height (30 to 120)</pre>	Set window B position (x,y = 20), width, height (90,45): #w- POS_2,20,20,90,45< CR>
W-POS?	Get window position.	COMMAND #W-POS?_win_num <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-POS_win_num,x0,y0,width,height<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	win_num – Window number setting         window position:         1 – Win A         2 – Win B         3 – Win C         4 – Win D         x0 – Horizontal coordinate origin (0 to 210)         y0 – Vertical coordinate origin (0 to 90)         width – Window width (30 to 240)         height – Window height (30 to 120)	Get window B position and size: #w-pos?_2 <cr></cr>
W-SATURATION	Set image saturation per output.	COMMAND #W-SATURATION_out_index,value <cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	Set saturation for output 1 to 50: #w-
	Value limits can vary for different devices.	<pre>FEEDBACK ~nn@SATURATION_out_index,value<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	value – Saturation value (0 to 100)	SATURATION_1,50 <cr< td=""></cr<>
	Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).			
	In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter.			
W-SATURATION?	Get image saturation per output.	COMMAND #W-SATURATION?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-SATURATION_out_index,value<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All value - Saturation value (0 to 100)	Set window position: #w- SATURATION?_1 <cr></cr>
	for different devices. Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).			
	In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter.			
WND-BRD	Enable/disable window border. (1) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD) and 5 (DUAL POP).	COMMAND #WND-BRD_win_num,enable <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>win_num - * enable - 0 - Disable 1 - Enable</pre>	Set window position: #WND-BRD_1,1 <cr></cr>
WND-BRD?	Get window border status. (i) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD) and 5 (DUAL POP).	COMMAND #WND-BRD?_win_num <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	win_num - * enable - 0 - Disable 1 - Enable	Set window position: #WND-BRD?_1 <cr></cr>

## **Result and Error Codes**

## **Syntax**

In case of an error, the device responds with an error message. The error message syntax:

- ~NN@ERR XXX<CR><LF> when general error, no specific command
- ~NN@CMD ERR XXX<CR><LF> for specific command
- NN machine number of device, default = 01
- XXX error code

## **Error Codes**

Error Name	Error Code	Description
P3K_NO_ERROR	0	No error
ERR_PROTOCOL_SYNTAX	1	Protocol syntax
ERR_COMMAND_NOT_AVAILABLE	2	Command not available
ERR_PARAMETER_OUT_OF_RANGE	3	Parameter out of range
ERR_UNAUTHORIZED_ACCESS	4	Unauthorized access
ERR_INTERNAL_FW_ERROR	5	Internal FW error
ERR_BUSY	6	Protocol busy
ERR_WRONG_CRC	7	Wrong CRC
ERR_TIMEDOUT	8	Timeout
ERR_RESERVED	9	(Reserved)
ERR_FW_NOT_ENOUGH_SPACE	10	Not enough space for data (firmware, FPGA)
ERR_FS_NOT_ENOUGH_SPACE	11	Not enough space – file system
ERR_FS_FILE_NOT_EXISTS	12	File does not exist
ERR_FS_FILE_CANT_CREATED	13	File can't be created
ERR_FS_FILE_CANT_OPEN	14	File can't open
ERR_FEATURE_NOT_SUPPORTED	15	Feature is not supported
ERR_RESERVED_2	16	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_3	17	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_4	18	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_5	19	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_6	20	(Reserved)
ERR_PACKET_CRC	21	Packet CRC error
ERR_PACKET_MISSED	22	Packet number isn't expected (missing packet)
ERR_PACKET_SIZE	23	Packet size is wrong
ERR_RESERVED_7	24	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_8	25	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_9	26	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_10	27	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_11	28	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_12	29	(Reserved)
ERR_EDID_CORRUPTED	30	EDID corrupted
ERR_NON_LISTED	31	Device specific errors
ERR_SAME_CRC	32	File has the same CRC – not changed
ERR_WRONG_MODE	33	Wrong operation mode
ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED	34	Device/chip was not initialized

The warranty obligations of Kramer Electronics Inc. ("Kramer Electronics") for this product are limited to the terms set forth below:

### What is Covered

This limited warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship in this product.

## What is Not Covered

This limited warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from any alteration, modification, improper or unreasonable use or maintenance, misuse, abuse, accident, neglect, exposure to excess moisture, fire, improper packing and shipping (such claims must be presented to the carrier), lightning, power surges, or other acts of nature. This limited warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from the installation or removal of this product from any installation, any unauthorized tampering with this product, any repairs attempted by anyone unauthorized by Kramer Electronics to make such repairs, or any other cause which does not relate directly to a defect in materials and/or workmanship of this product. This limited warranty does not cover cartons, equipment enclosures, cables or accessories used in conjunction with this product.

Without limiting any other exclusion herein, Kramer Electronics does not warrant that the product covered hereby, including, without limitation, the technology and/or integrated circuit(s) included in the product, will not become obsolete or that such items are or will remain compatible with any other product or technology with which the product may be used.

## How Long this Coverage Lasts

The standard limited warranty for Kramer products is seven (7) years from the date of original purchase, with the following exceptions:

- All Kramer VIA hardware products are covered by a standard three (3) year warranty for the VIA hardware and a standard three (3) year warranty for firmware and software updates; all Kramer VIA accessories, adapters, tags, and dongles are covered by a standard one (1) year warranty.
- Kramer fiber optic cables, adapter-size fiber optic extenders, pluggable optical modules, active cables, cable retractors, ring mounted adapters, portable power chargers, Kramer speakers, and Kramer touch panels are covered by a standard one (1) year warranty. Kramer 7-inch touch panels purchased on or after April 1st, 2020 are covered by a standard two (2) year warranty.
- 3. All Kramer Calibre products, all Kramer Minicom digital signage products, all HighSecLabs products, all streaming, and all wireless products are covered by a standard three (3) year warranty.
- 4. All Sierra Video MultiViewers are covered by a standard five (5) year warranty.
- 5. Sierra switchers & control panels are covered by a standard seven (7) year warranty (excluding power supplies and fans that are covered for three (3) years).
- 6. K-Touch software is covered by a standard one (1) year warranty for software updates.
- 7. All Kramer passive cables are covered by a lifetime warranty.

### Who is Covered

Only the original purchaser of this product is covered under this limited warranty. This limited warranty is not transferable to subsequent purchasers or owners of this product.

## What Kramer Electronics Will Do

Kramer Electronics will, at its sole option, provide one of the following three remedies to whatever extent it shall deem necessary to satisfy a proper claim under this limited warranty:

- Elect to repair or facilitate the repair of any defective parts within a reasonable period of time, free of any charge for the necessary parts and labor to complete the repair and restore this product to its proper operating condition. Kramer Electronics will also pay the shipping costs necessary to return this product once the repair is complete.
- Replace this product with a direct replacement or with a similar product deemed by Kramer Electronics to perform substantially the same function as the original product. If a direct or similar replacement product is supplied, the original product's end warranty date remains unchanged and is transferred to the replacement product.
- 3. Issue a refund of the original purchase price less depreciation to be determined based on the age of the product at the time remedy is sought under this limited warranty.

#### What Kramer Electronics Will Not Do Under This Limited Warranty

If this product is returned to Kramer Electronics or the authorized dealer from which it was purchased or any other party authorized to repair Kramer Electronics products, this product must be insured during shipment, with the insurance and shipping charges prepaid by you. If this product is returned uninsured, you assume all risks of loss or damage during shipment. Kramer Electronics will not be responsible for any costs related to the removal or re-installation of this product from or into any installation. Kramer Electronics will not be responsible for any setting up this product, any adjustment of user controls or any programming required for a specific installation of this product.

#### How to Obtain a Remedy Under This Limited Warranty

To obtain a remedy under this limited warranty, you must contact either the authorized Kramer Electronics reseller from whom you purchased this product or the Kramer Electronics office nearest you. For a list of authorized Kramer Electronics resellers and/or Kramer Electronics authorized service providers, visit our web site at www.kramerav.com or contact the Kramer Electronics office nearest you.

In order to pursue any remedy under this limited warranty, you must possess an original, dated receipt as proof of purchase from an authorized Kramer Electronics reseller. If this product is returned under this limited warranty, a return authorization number, obtained from Kramer Electronics, will be required (RMA number). You may also be directed to an authorized reseller or a person authorized by Kramer Electronics to repair the product.

If it is decided that this product should be returned directly to Kramer Electronics, this product should be properly packed, preferably in the original carton, for shipping. Cartons not bearing a return authorization number will be refused.

#### Limitation of Liability

THE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF KRAMER ELECTRONICS UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT EXCEED THE ACTUAL PURCHASE PRICE PAID FOR THE PRODUCT. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, KRAMER ELECTRONICS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONDITION, OR UNDER ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY. Some countries, districts or states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of relief, special, incidental, consequential or indirect damages, or the limitation of liability to specified amounts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

#### Exclusive Remedy

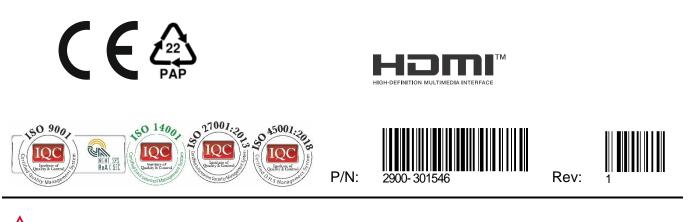
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## Other Conditions

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SAFETY WARNING Disconnect the unit from the power supply before opening and servicing

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